VERY HOT WEATHER

Has increased the demand for LACES enormously.

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Have been compelled to send numerous telegrams to New York to duplicate their purchases in

Orientals, Egyptians, Chantillys, Spanish and Escurial Laces.

Will have on sale to-morrow New Irish Point Embroideries at very Low Prices. Will offer new Jerseys very cheap. Ladies who were disappointed in not getting certain patterns in Laces last week will find a very large assortment this week. Also, new designs just received from Paris, which will be confined exclusively to us for this season.

LOWER PRICES THAN OTHER HOUSES.

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Are the best because they are made in all sizes, of best material, are more convenient, more easily managed, consume less fuel, heat quicker, retain heat longer, bake better, heat more water, will last longer and give better satisfaction than any Range or Stove made.

WROUGHT IRON LAUNDRY STOVES.

The most perplexing days to house keepers are washing and ironing days. Realizing this and sympathizing with the good housewife, we have perfected the above Laundry Stove, and believe it will mitigate the troubles mentioned, and lessen the number of "Blue Mondays."

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608, 610 and 612 Market St., St. Louis, Mo.

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AND TINNERS' STOCK OF ALL KINDS.

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A victim of early imprudence, causing nervous debility, premature decay, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., New York.

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Bankrupt stocks sold daily at salesroom, Star Auction House, 15 S. Broadway, St. Louis.

Special attention given to the sale of stocks of goods, household furniture, etc.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXXII. ST. LOUIS, MONDAY, JUNE 30, 1884. NO. 311.

LATEST EDITION.

THE DEED OF A DEMON.

Sad Ending of a Beautiful Girl's Life.

Young Woodward and Miss Grant Were School Children Together—The Awful Confession of the Youthful Lover — A Fugitive Physician.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., June 30.—Nestled in one of the loveliest little valleys of Burlington Conty, six miles from this city, lies the pretty hamlet of Cookstown. Thirty cottages, two little vine twined churches and a hotel constitute the bulk of the village, while 200 quiet people inhabit them. Twice a day the train arrives, the Pemberton and Highstown Railroad Company having risked a depletion of its treasury by the erection of a little structure to shelter from the storm the one or two travelers who daily board or step from their trains. To-day this little hamlet has been horrified and thrown into intense excitement by the exposure of a crime which has caused the death of a beautiful girl, the arrest of her lover for complicity, and the disappearance of a doctor who performed the operation which brought the girl to an untimely grave. Ida Grant, 18 years old, was, until last Sunday, the favorite daughter of Levi Grant, the proprietor of the Grant Hotel, and the only public hostelry in the village, and the resort on Saturday night of the farmers and farmers' sons for miles about. Just across the street stands the old-fashioned residence of Lorenzo Woodward, the village miller, and a few feet to the right looms up the old weather-beaten mill. Miller Woodward has an 18-year-old son, named Frank. He is a splendid looking lad, tall, erect, and his head is adorned with golden curls, which are the admiration and envy of not only the village maidens, but of his fellows. Ten years ago

IDA GRANT AND FRANK WOODWARD

attended the village school together. Each morning the little fellow called at Ida's home and proudly carried by his side her books to the little seat of learning just under the hill. As time went on Ida developed into a very pretty girl. Her boy lover, too, as he developed into manhood, excited the envy of his companions by constant attentions of the landlord's daughter. Other love-sick swains came and went, but the fair Ida seemed to care for no one but the lover of her childhood. Three years ago her mother died. This left the place of landlady vacant until Ida undertook the duties. Whether she played the part of hostess at the balls frequently given at the hotel, or attended picnics or excursions, it was Frank Woodward who led the dance with her or acted as her escort. For two years past it has been understood they had plighted their troth, but when the subject of marriage was broached it was given out that the parents considered their years too few to assume the responsibilities of matrimony. Still the fair Ida continued to fill her mother's place, while young Woodward pursued a course of education in the grist-mill, both apparently content to see each other daily. Last Friday week, towards evening, young Woodward's spanking bay and top wagon dashed up to the hotel entrance. A moment later his sweetheart came tripping out was assisted in the carriage and the happy couple went bowling along toward this city. It was late that night when they returned, but nothing was thought of this for they had frequently been about until even a later hour. The next morning Ida complained to her father that she felt unwell, but nothing was thought of her ailment until evening, when she became so violently ill she was compelled to take to bed. Dr. Chas. Woodward of New Egypt was called in and prescribed for her. He went away that night but retirved early the next morning and

REMAINED WITH HIS PATIENT

nearly all day, so dangerous was she. Toward evening on Sunday the doctor and the nurse who attended the sick girl left the room a few moments to prepare an external application for the patient. When they returned they found to their horror the poor girl seated in her invalid chair gasping for breath and speechless. Scarcely had she been removed to her bed than there was a shriek, another gasp, a shudder of the body and the girl was a corpse. The grief of the father, sister and lover was heartrending in the extreme, and when all that remained of the beautiful girl was placed in a casket and laid in the little hotel parlor the broken-hearted lover refused to leave her until Thursday, the day appointed for the funeral. While the body lay packed in ice on the day previous to the funeral, Aaron Grant of Recklestone, N. J., a brother of Levi, noticed certain peculiarities about it which he didn't think would result from congested chills, which Dr. Woodward declared to be the cause of her death. He said nothing, however, about it until the remains had been deposited carefully in the cemetery at Jacobstown. On his return from the largely attended funeral he informed the father of the dead girl of his suspicions. The latter almost swooned at the intimation that his daughter's death had been caused by any other than natural causes. The two, however, visited Dr. Geo. Goodell of Sykesville, and their suspicions were made known to him. He advised them to consult Coroner Keeler of this city, which was done. By his orders the body was exhumed last night and taken to Cookstown. A post mortem examination was made by Drs. J. D. Young, and Lewis Jamison of this city, and

THE SUSPICIONS OF THE UNCLE

of the girl were found to be correct. The doctors found that the girl had been the victim of malpractice. No sooner had the discovery reached the ears of young Woodward than he went to the father of his dead sweetheart and confessed everything. He admitted he had been intimate with his daughter, and that some time ago she found herself in trouble and begged him to aid her. He had heard that Dr. Chas. Woodward of New Egypt had been successful in similar cases, and enlisted his services. Two weeks ago the first attempt was made, but it proved unsuccessful. Last Friday week he, accompanied by his sweetheart and the same doctor, visited a spot just on the outskirts of the Jersey pines, about two miles from Cookstown. There while he held his horse this physician performed what he declared to be a successful operation, for which he paid him $3 40, every cent he had. When he informed the doctor that he had killed his affianced, he exclaimed, "Well my God, that's the first I ever killed." Young Woodward's confession was made known to Coroner Keeler. He immediately swore out a warrant for the arrest of Dr. Woodward. When the officers called at his house to serve the warrant they were told that he had left but five minutes previous. The officers traced him to Trenton, where his brother, Dr. Abner Woodward, resides, but there lost track of him. His mother resides in Philadelphia, and the police of that city, as well as of Trenton and New York, have been notified to look out for him. The fugitive physician is six feet in height, full chested, has broad shoulders and stoops a little as he walks. His hair is curly and of a dark brown shade, and he

WEARS AN IMMENSE MUSTACHE

of the same color. He dresses carelessly, and has a habit of hacking and coughing. He is very dissipated, and although he has acquired a large practice in New Egypt and surrounding villages, he has managed to spend a great part of his earnings in improper ways. He has an estimable wife and three small children. The latter is almost frantic over the crime her husband is said to have committed. Dr. Woodward is about 45 years of age, and is a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. He is regarded as a skillful physician and surgeon, but his professional reputation has been tainted heretofore by reports based upon acts similar to that for which he is now wanted. Coroner Keeler held an inquest to-day over the remains of the unfortunate girl. Frank Woodward, Aaron and Levi Grant and the nurse of Miss Grant were examined as witnesses. The jury rendered a verdict that Ida Grant met her death by means of an operation performed by Dr. Charles Woodward of New Egypt, with the knowledge of Frank Woodward. The latter is held jointly responsible with the former. Coroner Keeler issued a warrant for young Woodward's arrest immediately after the inquest adjourned. The latter, however, secured his release by giving bail in $1,000 with a promise that he should appear at the next sitting of the Court of Oyer and Terminer in September. The spot where Dr. Woodward performed the operation which resulted in the death of Miss Grant was visited to-day by a large number of persons. It is situated upon the road leading from Cookstown to this city, and is about two miles distant from the former village. The route winds through one of the densest portions of the Jersey pines,

AND AT MOST IS LONELY

and but little frequented. An examination was made to-day of the surroundings in order to corroborate the story told by young Woodward before Coroner Keeler. On the left side of the road going from Cookstown is a clump of bushes. It stands back about thirty feet from the roadway and furnishes seclusion sufficient to enable any murderously inclined individual to carry a victim there and assures him that his crime will be concealed, at least long enough to enable him to make good his escape. The underbrush and ground were found to-day to have been disturbed in such a manner as to indicate that the spot had been the scene of a struggle. This is supposed to have been caused by the efforts of the physician to make his operation sure and successful. Just on the edge of the roadway the foot-prints of a horse, and imprints of carriage wheels were clearly discernible. This is supposed to be the spot where the girl and Dr. Woodward alighted, and where the young lover remained to give warning, should any one pass by, as well as to see that his horse did not run away. The point selected was especially adapted for the purpose of escaping detection, and according to young Woodward's story was suggested by the physician. Search has been carried on to-day for the body of the child which was born on the day following the operation. It has not been found as yet. Young Woodward said to-day that just before the death of his sweetheart she informed him that the child had been born on Saturday afternoon, June 21st, while she was alone in her room. It lived but a few moments and she said she had to take care of it. What disposition she had made of it the young lover was unable to ascertain.

READY FOR REVENGE.

Trouble With the American Bottom—Killed With an Axe—Lightning Strokes.

NAUVOO, ILL., June 30.—The negroes of the American Bottom are organizing to lynch Emmert, who shot Isaacs last Saturday.

ROCKFORD, ILL., June 30.—Mary Albright, formerly a practicing physician of Durand, lately an insane patient at the Alms House, hung herself yesterday morning.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., June 30.—John G. House and Lafayette McCarty are under arrest, charged with killing a grazing steer belonging to E. S. Ray and stealing the hind quarters.

AMOS KEMP'S book-bindery was burned last night; damage $1,000.

MCLEANSBORO, ILL., June 30.—Richard Gullic of Hordville was jailed here on a charge of attempted murder of one Brown there. In a quarrel he cut Brown fatally with an axe.

HARRISBURG, ILL., June 30.—Lightning struck the gabel of Richardson's blacksmith shop, and in an another part of town prostrated Mrs. Bander and Miss Klemenann.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., June 30.—The Secretary of the State has licensed the following corporations: The Vermillion County Detective Association at Ridge Farm; the Northwestern Water Proof Good Manufacturing Company of Chicago, and the United States Forcible Car Brake Company. The Illinois Watch Company has suspended until September 1, throwing 1,000 men out of employment. Over-production and necessity of making repairs are assigned as the causes.

AUG. GEIKE, Miner, was killed in the junction coal shaft by the falling of the roof of the mine.

ROCK ISLAND, ILL., June 30.—Jacob Ziegler, an old citizen, shot himself through the heart Saturday.

CENTRALIA, ILL., June 29.—While sinking a shaft the Sandoval Coal Mining Company struck a subterranean lake at the depth of 65 feet.

NEW RACE TRACK.

Return of the Fair Ground Officials—Cost of the New Course.

The party of Fair Association officials returned from Chicago yesterday morning, and Secretary Wade gave some facts about the trip and its results to a POST-DISPATCH reporter to-day. "The purpose of our visit was to inspect the race tracks of Chicago to improve upon the plans for the new course just west of the present limits of the Fair Grounds. We spent Friday around the Driving Park, which used to be the pride of the city, but is now entirely eclipsed by the new Washington Park, which was opened Saturday, and which without doubt is the most complete in appointments of any race track in the country. The whole of Saturday was consumed in viewing its many original features, and many valuable notes were taken that will be of great use in perfecting our present plans. A sketch of the two tracks was taken by Mr. Julius Pitzman, the Fair Association's engineer, with the intention of utilizing it in improving upon every point. All the horsemen located on the Chicago grounds were seen, and unanimously promised to attend the St. Louis races whenever they should be inaugurated."

"When will the work on the new course be commenced?"

"Without doubt within the next twenty days. There will be a meeting of the board Saturday, at which plans will be presented which will very likely be approved. Work will begin as soon as possible."

"What will the projected track cost?"

"It cannot be stated, of course, until the plans have been agreed upon, but it is certain that it will not cost less than $500,000."

EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

A Small Attendance at a Quiet Meeting Held This Morning.

The Evangelical Alliance met in monthly session this morning, with a light attendance. On account of the sickness of the president, Dr. J. G. Wilson, Rev. J. Godbey was called to the chair. Dr. J. W. Lewis made the opening prayer, offering up a fervent petition for the recovery of the absent president. It was generally expected that the committee to whom had been given the task of defining the nature and functions of the Alliance would submit some kind of a report, but some of the members announced that a fruitless search had been made for the lost book of the constitution and that consequently the report must be deferred. Dr. Lewis tried to shed a little light upon the mooted point by reading some paragraphs of the constitution of the American Evangelical Alliance, which has headquarters in New York, and Dr. Rhodes expressed the opinion that the Alliance had simply an advisory character and could be in nowise officially authoritative in any of its expressions regarding church policy.

It was finally decided to refer the matter, as before, to the Board of Counselors to prepare the desired statement against the next meeting. A paper was unanimously adopted, expressing the sincerest sympathy of the Alliance with Dr. Wilson in his present hour of affliction and pain. After an appeal from the secretary for the liquidation of an insignificant bill which was responded to by the few present, the Alliance adjourned to meet the last Monday in September.

Railway Finances.

NEW YORK, WALL STREET, June 30.—The officials of the Denver refuse to state whether the interest on the company's bonds due to-morrow will be paid or not.

The Oregon Navigation and Northern Pacific negotiations stand as follows: The Oregon Navigation made a proposition to the Northern Pacific to lease its road, the latter to guarantee the Oregon Navigation 6 per cent on the stock for two years, 7 for three years and 8 per cent thereafter. These terms have not yet been agreed upon by the Northern Pacific directors, but will be considered this week.

A circular issued to the stock and bond-holders of the California Southern Railroad, state that a call for a subscription of $350,000 to repair the road resulted in the receipt of only $114,500. The company will be compelled to either abandon or go on with the enterprise. In the latter event the stockholders under the laws of California will be held personally responsible for the payment of all sums due.

Southeast Missouri School Teachers.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

IRONTON, MO., June 30.—The Southeast Missouri Teachers' Association will hold their eighth annual session in this city, beginning August 20 and continuing three days. Reduced rates on all railroads in the district have been secured, and a large attendance is anticipated. An interesting programme has been prepared and printed. Every teacher in the district is urged to come, and the people of Ironton promise an hospitable entertainment.

Stabbed.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SHELBYVILLE, ILL., June 30.—In a dispute at Windsor last night Harry Tice stabbed and fatally wounded Newton Emsey, a youth about his own age. Both are quiet boys, belonging to leading families. Tice has not yet been arrested.

Obstructions Cleared Away.

PHILADELPHIA, PENN., June 30.—The main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad has been cleared of all obstructions caused by the storm and is again open. The Central Division of the Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore Railroad was reopened this afternoon.

Pool-Sellers Indicted.

NEW YORK, June 30. — Twenty pool-sellers from Coney Island were indicted to-day in Brooklyn and held in $1,000 each for trial.

IRISH VOTE OF NEW YORK.

The Leaders Say it Prefers Butler to Cleveland.

A False Impression That Has Gained Currency Among the Workingmen—They Do Not Believe Mr. Cleveland a Friend of the Laborers.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The WORLD to-day publishes a complete history of Gov. Grover Cleveland. It takes up six columns of the paper. After it is a number of interviews with Irish editors and others, showing the hostility to his nomination raised by Irishmen.

Mr. James A. McMaster, editor and proprietor of the Freeman's Journal, the well-known ultra Catholic publication in this city, is opposed to Gov. Cleveland, and the political editorials in that paper have advanced arguments against the Governor's nomination for President. Mr. McMaster said yesterday, in speaking to a WORLD reporter, that it would be a big blunder for New York to present a candidate at Chicago. "I do not see," said he, "that New York has a man that should be seriously thought of as a nominee. Gov. Cleveland was elected Governor in 1882, by Mr. Blaine's friends in this State. They will vote for Blaine. Gov. Cleveland has not made a very good record. His ruling that a rich moneyed corporation, by buying up one Legislature, constituted itself a high contracting power in a treaty with the State, in place of being as a corporation subjected to the State, shows that the possible mayor of Buffalo made a failure as governor, and he would be a disastrous candidate of the Democratic party for president. Mr Cleveland favors a concentration of power, and thousands of Democrats will refuse to support him if nominated. He has no show of carrying this State against James G. Blaine."

"Who do you think the Democrats should nominate?"

"Allen G. Thurman of Ohio, on a platform of no tax on industry for the protection of manufacturing monopolies, a tax or tariff levied especially on luxuries that the rich chiefly use. I think that with moderate exertion the Democratic party can elect Thurman. He is a great, grand man. Why compare Cleveland with him? Oh pshaw!"

GENERAL MICHAEL KERWIN,

editor and proprietor of the Tablet, an influential Catholic Journal, said: "I am not a politician and do not use the columns of my paper in the discussion of politics or in criticising politicians. The Tablet's usefulness is in another and distinct field. As an individual, however, I interest myself in public affairs. I am a Democrat, but belong to no faction. I have for years been identified with labor organizations and Irish societies and know the feeling among the members of such associations. Speaking candidly, I will say that there is very great opposition to the nomination of Governor Cleveland for President among the Irish people and among the laboring men. The opposition to Governor Cleveland in these quarters appears to be general and determined. Their favorite is General Benjamin F. Butler. Next to Butler they favor Blaine. As between Cleveland and Blaine the majority of the Irish people I have recently met are outspoken for Blaine. Cleveland is looked upon as a friend of big corporations and monopolists. The working people do not take much stock in him as a champion of theirs. If Cleveland should be nominated Blaine would poll a surprising large Democratic vote in this city, Brooklyn and other large cities of the State. It would come from the working men and from naturalized citizens. In my honest opinion, Butler is the only man who can prevent this vote from going to Blaine. There is a disaffection all over the State against Cleveland. I have been through the State recently, and found such to be the case. In Albany, for instance, there is Hon. David Healy, a well-known Irishman and labor advocate. He is clerk of the Bureau of Labor Statistics and a recognized leader among the Knights of Labor. He is against the Governor. David Feeley of Rochester, a lawyer and very influential, is decidedly against Cleveland. In Buffalo there is a big revolt among the laboring people against him. Chairman Mooney, of the State Land League, is a prominent anti-Cleveland man. These men have a great deal of weight with their countrymen and followers. I don't see how Cleveland can carry this State as against Blaine. Butler would carry it beyond a doubt."

JOHN DEVOY

of the Irish Nation is firing red hot shots at the Governor. Patrick A. Ford, editor of the Irish World, has issued warnings in his paper to the Democratic party. He says that Gov. Cleveland's nomination will loce the State to the party and drive thousands of Democrats into the Republican party.

Mr. M. B. Gallagher, President of the Parnell branch of the Land League, says: "I would cut off my right hand before I would vote for Cleveland. He will get few votes from among the Land Leaguers. He is an aristocrat and a friend of monpolists and bondholders. The Irish people will prefer Blaine to Cleveland. The workingmen all over the country are now thoroughly organized in trade and other unions. They will never indorse Cleveland if he is nominated. He acted as a corporation lawyer when he vetoed the five cent fare bill. That is in itself enough of an issue to kill him if he is nominated. His nomination will mean political suicide for the Democratic party."

James Redpath said: "I voted for Cleveland for Governor two years ago. He has acted in such a way since he has been Governor as to change the good opinion I had of him. He has totally disappointed me. I will not support or vote for him if he is nominated. I prefer Blaine to Cleveland a thousand times."

W. A. A. Carsey, president of the Independent Labor party and its candidate for Mayor in 1876, said. "We have a national Convention in Chicago July 30. We will indorse the nominees of the party the platform of which suits us the best. The Republican Convention put several good labor planks in their platform. If the Democrats treat labor more liberally we will indorse its ticket. We care really more for the platform of a party than its candidates."

"How about Gov. Cleveland?"

"I find that there is a strong and increasing opposition to him among the labor organizations. The anti-monopolists are arrayed against him to a man. If the contest should be between Cleveland and Blaine the sympathy of the working classes will be for Blaine. I think Blaine will poll a big vote from the Irish people as against Cleveland."

JOSEPH FINNERTY,

president of the Brass Finishers' Association, says that Cleveland is not a friend of the working man.

JOHN J. CAVANAUGH,

president of the Engineers' Union: "The majority of our members are anti-Cleveland."

James Thompson, president of the Car Drivers' Union, is very outspoken: "There are fully 4,000 car drivers in this city and Brooklyn and they are to a man against Gov. Cleveland."

Mr. Able of the Chandelier Workers' Union: "There is much feeling among workingmen against Cleveland. I find that the opposition is very general."

John F. Conway of Bricklayers' Union, No. 4, said: "There is a strong feeling for Blaine among the workingmen I meet, especially those in my trade. I find that naturalized citizens are very friendly to him. They think if he is elected he will protect American citizenship abroad. Cleveland has not many friends among the working classes."

Contractor Gallagher of Harlem said: "There is a big anti-Cleveland feeling in Harlem. The property-owners and the residents up there are opposed to the Governor. His veto of the five cents fare bill made him very unpopular at the time. His unpopularity has increased. I really think that two-thirds of the Harlemites are opposed to him. The laboring people have it in for him. I think that Blaine is strong among them."

Michael Burns of the First Ward, who has dealings with the 'longshoremen along the North River, said: "The 'longshoremen do not think much of the Governor. I spoke to fifteen of them yesterday at Pier 10, and only two said they would vote for Cleveland. If Blaine runs against Cleveland Blaine will get many a 'longshoreman's vote. They have an idea that Cleveland is not a friend to the workingman.'

"George Blair, president of the State Trade Assembly, is going around denouncing the Governor. He is open and above board in his attacks upon him. He says that no workingman should support Cleveland. The State Board Assembly has an organization in each county of the State.

NOT ALTOGETHER HARMONIOUS.

The Roman Catholic Parish of St. Joseph in New York.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The blissful peace and harmony which should prevail in religious communities are lacking in the Roman Catholic Parish of St. Joseph, the church of which is in One-Hundred-and-Fifty-first street, near Third avenue. Belligerent relations exist between the congregation and its pastor, Rev. Father Stumpe, growing out of a picnic held on the 16th inst. at Carl Park by the Young Men's Benevolent Association attached to the church. The association is a Catholic institution, and provides in its constitution that every member shall attend the sacraments every year at Easter; shall be a pew-holder in the church, and be governed by the rulings of the pastor or its spiritual director. The members, however, have become imbued with a spirit of disobedience. With a vivid recollection of the success of the last year's picnic, at which they cleared $300, they took steps to get up a similar festival. A meeting was held for the purpose six weeks ago. Father Stumpe was absent at the time, attending the funeral of his old friend, Bishop Toebbe of Kentucky, and in his absence the meeting was conducted in a very disorderly manner. The council of bishops held in this city last year issued an edict prohibiting church picnics unless by special application of the pastor to his bishop, and even if such permission were given the picnic was to be held no later than 7 o'clock in the evening. This new order was the subject of a violent discussion between the orthodox and independent elements of the St. Joseph Association, and finally knock-down arguments were employed on both sides. The genius of the society at large was brought into play and resulted in the completion of arrangements for "an afternoon and evening anniversary." The "anniversary" came off June 16, and was a success. Then the pastor said that this act of disobedience to his authority subjected those who committed it to be thrown out of the congregation, and he accordingly locked up the pews of those gentlemen who were members of the association and they are now very indignant over the action of Father Stumpe. They say that his objection to the picnic does not arise from moral grounds, but is prompted by the consideration that their picnic might affect the success of the festival gotten up by him in the name of the church proper, and which has always been one of the events of the season in Morrision and claims that his objection to their holding the affair was based on business principles.

SUCKER STATESMAN.

Delegates Bound For Peoria—Col. Morrison's Shrinking Nature.

The delegates from Bond County, Illinois, to the Peoria Convention, with a small party of friends, stopped at the Planters' House to-day, on their way up. The delegates are R. S. D. Roberts, Wm. Ball, C. D. Holle, M. Sharp, A. J. Utiger, and S. F. Smith. Among the others were C. D. Hales, and ex-Congressman Sparks, who is a delegate from Carlyle, Ill., Col. Bill Morrison, with Mrs. Morrison, also dropped into the hotel, having come direct from Washington. Mrs. Morrison will meet several proteges of hers—one from Christian Brothers' College and two from Monticello—whom she will take home, while Col. Morrison goes to the convention as a spectator. Bond County has instructed her delegates for Carter Harrison for Governor, Henry Seiter for Lieutenant-Governor and E. B. Glass for Attorney-General. The general impression among the delegates was that Harrison would have a walk-over for the Governorship nomination, as he has the field pretty much to himself.

As every one who has had any experience knows, Col. Morrison regards an interviewer very much in the same way as a hydrophobia victim looks on water, and a similarity of action has been noticed in the two. Col. Morrison was subjecting the delegates to an interviewing process when a POST-DISPATCH reporter met him.

"When will Congress finish its work?" asked the reporter.

"The programme is to adjourn next Saturday. Can't say whether it will be carried out."

"What is the sentiment at Washington regarding the Presidential nomination?"

"I don't know. Every man is doing his own guessing just now."

"What do they think of the Tilden letter?"

"I don't know. There was a movement toward Cleveland after Tilden, but I can't say what it will amount to."

"Will there be any trouble about the tariff at Chicago, and what do you think will be the action of the convention?"

"I don't know, I am not doing any guessing myself at present. I am not here to talk politics."

This is a fair sample of Col. Bill's opinions, as expressed to a reporter. It is likely that Col. Morrison has too much record for any incipient boom that may be germinating under the fostering care of the free-trade men to run the risk of nipping it in the bud by the chilling frost of an interview.

The party of delegates will continue the journey to Peoria by boat, and will leave this evening at 4 o'clock. The boat will stop at Alton and several other points, and take on additions to the party.

JEFFERSON CITY.

Suit Against the Commissioners of Public Printing—Personal Mention.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., June 30.—The State Journal Printing Company has employed Edwards, Hamilton and Fisher to institute suit against the Commissioners of Public Printing to compell said Commissioners to award them the printing of second-class matter upon their bid of last Saturday.

Judges Ray, Hough and Henry, and several of the local attorneys, are attending the meeting of the Bar Association at Sweet Springs.

Judge Henry will visit the Rocky Mountains, spending several weeks in Colorado before returning home.

State Auditor Walker is attending the Democratic Convention in Howard County to-day.

Hon. B. U. Massey of Springfield, left here yesterday to be present at the convention in Fayette to-day in the interest of ex-Governor Phelps, who, he says, is positively a candidate for Governor.

BLEW HIS BRAINS OUT.

Suicide of a Love-Lorn Maiden—Cut at a Colored Dance—Carder's Boom.

HARRISONVILLE, MO., June 30.—Simon Strobel, a farmer living southwest of here, blew his brains out with a musket after having a quarrel with his wife.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., June 30.—Mary Ellston, 17 years old, shot herself yesterday morning with a pistol, inflicting a slight wound. A love affair with a married man induced the rash act.

PARIS, MO., June 30.—Rep Ely and Frank Muder were seriously cut at a colored dance last night. Muder will probably die.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., June 30.—Benjamin Carder, who is making a Presidential boom for himself in New York, belongs to this city. He is insane, and two attempts have been made to have him placed in an asylum.

MARSHALL, MO., June 30.—Sixty-seven graded short-horns were sold here Saturday for $4,000.

HIT WITH AN AXE.

One Woman Inflicts Very Serious Injuries Upon Another.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Eliza King and Mrs. Ellen Quinn, residing at No. 1612 North Second street, quarreled about some trifling matter, which resulted in Mrs. King striking Mrs. Quinn twice on the head with an axe. One of the blows inflicted a wound two inches long and about an inch deep. The second wound is on the back of the head. This is the most dangerous, as an artery was cut and considerable blood was lost before the arrival of Dr. Lohring of 610 Mound street. The Doctor says he cannot tell whether the skull is fractured, nor is he able to say how serious the wounds are. Mrs. King was arrested by Officer McCarthy, and is now at the Fourth District Police Station.

TEARING DOWN FENCES.

Consternation Among the Stock Men Having Ranches in the Indian Territory.

CHEROPA, June 30.—There is great consternation among the stockmen having ranches in the Indian Territory. The Sheriff of the Cherokee Nation, with a squad of Indians, have been taking down all the wire fencing that encloses larger tracts than fifty acres, that being the limit allowed by the act of the Cherokee Council. The Sheriff confiscates all the wire he takes down. The Sheriff began work south of Coffeyville and is taking it down clean as he comes east. Thousands of miles of fencing have been removed. The Indians seem to mean business and evidently propose to eject all intruders.

His Last Will.

The last will of Heinrich Wilhelm Kock was admitted to probate to-day. He leaves $400 to each of his four children and the residue of his estate to his wife, Wilhelmina Koch. Should she again marry he wills that she take simply her dower interest and the balance be divided among his children. The widow is appointed executrix of the will with a request that no bond be given.

BACKBONE LAND GRANT.

A Series of Curious Errors Regarding a Forfeiture Bill.

The Hennepin Canal Folks Throw Up the Sponge—An Appropriation by Congress to Prevent the Introduction of Asiatic Cholera in the United States — The Chinese Bill — Congress.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—A curious series of errors came to the surface to-day when it was discovered that the bill forfeiting the famous "Backbone Railway grant," which was defeated in the House by so large a majority last week, had been sent to the Senate, as passed. It seems to have been by a curious series of errors on the part of the enrolling clerks, the Committee on Enrolled Bills, the clerk of the House, and Speaker, through all of whose hands it passed.

THE HENNEPIN CANAL.

Even the most sanguine friends of the Hennepin Canal have now given up all hope, and it is reported that nothing will be done in the way of an attempt to get it with the river and harbor bill in the Senate.

IRON MOUNTAIN LAND GRANT.

The bill forfeiting the Iron Mountain land grant in the State of Arkansas from the Missouri line to Helena was favorably reported in the Senate to-day.

SENATOR VEST

introduced a bill in the Senate to-day extending the time given the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company for building a railway through the Indian Territory two years. The orignal grant gave the company two years for this work. The proposed amendment extends it to four years from the date of the passage of the original act.

CHINESE BILL.

An attempt, which promises to be successful, will be made in the Senate during this week, perhaps to-morrow, to take up the anti-Chinese bill reported from the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs and to substitute for it and pass the House bill.

THE SPRINGER COMMITTEE

has decided not to hear William A. Cook again as a witness. Ex-Senator Kellogg will appear before the committee to-morrow.

THE SENATE.

Senator Slater from the Committee on Public Lands, submitted a report to accompany the bill forfeiting the unearned lands granted the Northern Pacific Railroad. The report, he said, was not unanimous and the minority would submit its views.

Senator Morgan from the Committee on Public Lands, reported adversely the bill to grant public lands to the survivors of the Mountain Meadow massacre.

Mr. Morgan said the committee was satisfied that if a valid claim existed against the Government arrising out of the massacre it was not a claim that should be compensated in public lands, but in many. Placed on Calender.

Senator Cameron (Pennsylvania), called up his resolution heretofore submitted discharging the Finance Committee from further consideration of the bill for the retirement and recoinage of the trade dollar.

On a motion to agree to the resolution Mr. Morrill called the yeas and nays, which resulted yeas 21, nays 28, so the resolution was agreed not to.

The secretary of the Senate was directed to ask to recall from the House the bill granting right of way to the Southern Kansas railroad company through the Indian Territory, in order that the Senate may order a committee of conference on it.

The Senate then took up the House bill to limit to two years the time within which prosecutions may be instituted against persons charged with violating the internal revenue laws. It was amended by substituting three years for two and passed.

Bills were reported favorably and placed on the calendar as follows:

To provide for the sale of lands belonging to the prairie bands of the Pottawattamie Indians in Kansas.

For the erection of a public building at Akron, Ohio.

Increasing from $100,000 to $175,000 the amount heretofore allowed for the public building at Ft. Wayne, Ind. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the river and harbor bill.

THE HOUSE.

Mr. Washburn submitted the conference report on the bill authorizing the construction of bridges across the Mississippi at St. Paul. Agreed to.

Mr. King introduced a bill appropriating $800,000 to prevent the introduction of cholera in the United States.

In the Iowa contested election case of Fredericks vs. Wilson, the House Committee, by a vote of 6 to 5, decided to report in favor of Mr. Fredericks.

Mr. Randall introduced a joint resolution providing that all appropriations for the necessary operations of the Government under the existing laws, shall remain unprovided for after June 30, 1884, shall be continued and made available for a period of five days from and after that date, unless the regular appropriation bills now pending shall have been previously enacted. Passed.

The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was submitted and agreed to. As agreed to the bill appropriates $5,850,402. The House provison for the abolition of the office of inspector and to detail five army officers to act as inspectors was stricken out.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the fortification bill.

REBER'S REMOVAL.

Postmaster Wells Says He Wanted the Place for Somebody Else.

Postmaster Wells sent an official communication to Mr. V. B. S. Reber, superintendent of the South St. Louis station, last Saturday afternoon, informing that his services would not be required after to-day. The missive was not altogether a surprise to Mr. Reber and his friends, as rumors have been afloat for some time past that the postmaster was meditating a change. As no charges were made against Mr. Reber, who has filled the place for the past eighteen years, and as Mr. Wells had assigned no reason for the removal, a POST-DISPATCH reporter called on him this morning at the Post Office to ascertain why so old and popular an official had been discharged.

"I talked with Mr. Reber for two hours yesterday," said Mr. Wells, "and told him as I tell you now, that while his station was in good running order at present and I entertained no personal malice or dislike for him, still a large element of the Carondelet community had advocated a change and I resolved to accede to their wishes."

"Who is to be the new incumbent?"

"Mrs. Ellen C. Clement, a teacher in the public schools, a very worthy and estimable lady who was strongly and highly recommended for the office."

"But Mr. Reber says that, as no charges have been preferred against him, you cannot remove him under civil service rules?"

The Postmaster here laughed quite heartily and said: "That is all nonsense. Mr. Reber is a politician and old enough to know the politician's fate. He has had his stay in office, and while I know it is a disappointment for him to lose his place, at the same time he could not expect to hold it forever. The question of his removal was a purely discretionary one with me and I was compelled to assign no reason other than a change was needed. I think my action in the matter will be indorsed by all fair-minded citizens."

"Then the appointment was simply made to please your constituents?"

"Exactly."

"And there is nothing more to it?"

"Nothing, I assure you."

REBER WILL FIGHT.

But Mr. Wells may be mistaken in his statement that this is all there is in the matter. A great many of the Carondelet people are much excited over the removal, and will do all in their power to have Mr. Reber kept in his place. Mr. Reber himself telegraphed Postmaster-General Gresham this morning as follows: "Have been removed as postmaster at Carondelet, after twenty years of faithful service. Am holding on and will await your orders." Another telegram, signed by Mr. Fred W. Mott and a number of other gentlemen, recites that Mr. Reber has been removed without cause, and contrary to the wishes of the people of Carondelet and the principles of civil service reform, and it asks General Gresham to order an investigation into the matter. Mr. Michael J. Foerstel, chairman of the Republican City Central Committee, is also interesting himself in the matter, and numerous telegrams went on to Washington, at his solicitation, to-day. City Treasurer Merrell, who is one of Postmaster Wells' bondsmen, is reported as characterizing Rebers removal as an outrage. Among other telegrams, Chauncey I. Filley, who is in New York, has been communicated with and asked to do what he can in Reber's favor. In fact nearly all the influential Republicans in the city are standing behind Mr. Reber and the indications are that they will make a hard pull for him. It is stated that Mr. Reber will refuse to turn over the office to-day, and that he will hold it until he has heard from the Postmaster General. Mrs. Reber called on Postmaster Wells this morning, and in the course of a very exciting interview told him that her husband would not give up his books, and added that all of Mr. Wells' bondsmen would remove their names from the bond if the postmaster persisted in his course.

SOLD TO-DAY.

The Equitable Life Building on Sixth and Locust Changes Hands.

To-day the sale of the Equitable Life Building on Sixth and Locust streets to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York was consummated, the price paid being, it is said, something more than $375,000, and something less than $400,000. There is a popular misapprehension as to the ownership of this magnificent pile, which is one of the show buildings of the city. It was erected by the Mutual Life Insurance Company of St. Louis in the old flush times, and after several transfers was said to have been bought by Mr. Gould. This was not a fact, although it was asserted quite positively, and the fact that the Gould system offices were all transferred to one building lent a color of truth to the statement. The real purchaser was the Mercantile Trust Company of New York, and a gentleman who is in a position to know assured a POST-DISPATCH reporter that Mr. Gould never did own any of the building, except in so far as he may have been a stockholder in the Mercantile Trust Company. The latter company has been anxious to sell the property for some time past, and it was offered to the American Central Insurance Company for $400,000. These figures were considered too high, and the building was offered for about $20,000 less, which was also refused, and the trade fell through. The negotiations with the Equitable Life Assurance Society were begun immediately afterwards, and were not concluded until this morning, when it was announced by telegraph to interested parties here that the trade was consummated. The deeds will be filed for record as soon as they can be sent on. The whole transaction has been conducted with so much secrecy that it is probable that this announcement in the POST-DISPATCH will be the first intimation which the general officers of the Gould system will receive that their landlord has been changed on them. An effort was made to see Mr. Hoyt, the St. Louis agent of the Equitable Life, but he could not be found, nor is it probable that he could give any details of the transfer even if he had been seen.

THE MANDAMUS DENIED.

Assessor Lange Rightly Assessed the Evangelical Lutheran Cemetery Association.

A writ of mandamus against Robert Lange, Assessor of the city of St. Louis, was denied the Western Evangelical Lutheran Cemetery Association by Judge Thayer this morning. Application for the writ was made on the grounds that the assessor had taxed certain lands owned by the association that were exempt. Under the act incorporating the association it was authorized to purchase and hold 40 acres of land to be used for a cemetery or burial ground and the same was to remain exempt from all taxes and assessments so long as the land was dedicated to the purpose of a cemetery. Under this clause the Association acquired two tracts of land about twenty years ago on Papin avenue in Cote Brilliante. The tracts are separated by a public street, and while one is divided off into lots and used a burial ground the other has a house built on it in which the sexton and his family live. The latter tract is cultivated partly with flowers and shrubbery and partly with vegetables, which the sexton disposes of for his own private remuneration, paying therefor to the association a bonus of $150 annually. The association claims that both tracts are exempt under their articles, but the Assessor thought otherwise and made a levy. Judge Thayer sustains his action this morning in his opinion on the case. He says that the association is not using the tract occupied by the sexton for cemetery purposes, nor has it shown any intention of so doing in the future. The tract is cultivated purely for the Sexton's private emolument and as such should not be exempt from taxation. The information is dismissed and the writ denied.

SEXTON APPRECIATED.

How East St. Louis Citizens Rewarded His Work in Their Behalf.

Chief Sexton to-day received the following gratifying letters anent yesterday's blaze in East St. Louis:

EAST ST. LOUIS, June 30, 1884.

Chief Sexton, St. Louis Fire Department:

Enclosed find my check on German American Bank, St. Louis, for $25 for the valuable assistance rendered by you and the department in subduing the fire in East St. Louis early yesterday morning.

Yours respectfully,

BENJ. F. HORN.

HEZEL MILLING COMPANY, EAST ST. LOUIS, June 30, 1884.—Clay Sexton, St. Louis Fire Department—DEAR SIR: Enclosed find our check on Mechanics' Bank for $25 for the valuable assistance rendered by you and the department in subduing the fire in East St. Louis early yesterday morning. Yours respectfully, Hezel Milling Company; Charles Hezel, president.

WILL HAVE TO PAY.

An Important Decision in Regard to Special Tax Bills.

In the cases of Skrainka et. al. vs. Meier, and Gibson vs. Kayser, in which the plaintiffs as contractors sued to secure certain amounts due on special tax bills, Judge Thayer gave judgment this morning for the plaintiffs. The defendants had argued that removing and resetting the curbing was not part of the street reconstruction authorized by the ordinance, and that they should not have been charged for this. They also opposed the bills on the grounds that the contracts had not been let to the lowest bidder. Judge Thayer thought neither ground of objection to be well taken, and accordingly gave judgment for the plaintiffs.

Railway Notes.

The bridge break on the H. & St. Joe will be repaired this evening.

H. A. Fisher, Asst. G. P. A. of the Gould Lines, returned this morning from Boston.

Arrangements have been consummated to run six, and probably eight extra passenger trains over the Wabash Belt road on the Fourth.

No one has as yet been selected as general manager of the Wabash. Negotiations are pending with a gentleman at present connected with the Bee Line. It is thought E. B. Thomas is the man, but Col. J. F. How, agent for the receivers, declined to answer any questions concerning the general managership.

The coal roads' representatives, after taking another fresh start, have called another meeting, to be held to-morrow at the office of the Cairo Short Line. Several plans of reorganization will be adopted; each and every one contains clauses relative to switching charges and railroad coal. The anti-Gould roads still insist that the Wabash shall charge the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain the same rate as is charged by the rest of the roads. A warm meeting is anticipated.

Wants a Divorce.

Fanny Goodman filed a suit for divorce to-day against her husband, Joseph H. Goodman. She says they were married at Decatur, Ill., in April, 1882, that she then came to St. Louis and opened a boarding house, in order to support herself and his two children, as he was fond of the bottle and did not take much to work. He took her jewelry and pawned it, got drunk and flogged her with anything he happened to find lying around. She now wants a respite.

Dissolved.

On to-morrow, July 1, the well-known old commission firm of Winning, Hagey & Co., 220 North Commercial street, will dissolve, Mr. W. G. Winning going out. The two remaining partners, H. Given Hagey and W. B. Wilhelm, will continue the business.

A Runaway.

A horse attached to a buggy, and driven by M. A. Talbot, of 739 South Main street, ran away on Pine street, yesterday, and collided with a buggy in which Paul McBride was riding, doing about $30 damage to the rig.

It Isn't So.

NEW MILFORD, PA., June 30.—The report that Sumner's & Hayden's bank has suspended is unfounded.

BELLEVILLE.

The Belleville Association Club defeated the East St. Louis Browns yesterday, the score being 21 to 11.

Peter Schoenstein was fined $10 and costs this morning for biting a piece off a man's cheek with whom he was fighting.

John Ryan and Philip Kentz were each fined $5 and costs this morning for being drunk and disorderly. Nicholas Eno and Fritz Boetzeiner were fined $3 and costs each for the same offense.

The Eighteenth Congressional District delegation to the State Convention, which convenes at Peoria Wednesday morning, left for their destination on the steamer Bald Eagle this afternoon. The delegates and their friends numbered about $200.

THE JULY CONVENTION.

A Californian Tells Why His State Will Go Democratic.

Logan Voted Against the Chinese Bill—The Pacific Coast People Want Tilden or Thurman—Hendricks Will Place McDonald in Nomination—Ben Butler and Bayard —The Day in Chicago.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, June 30.—"You can tell your readers," said Hon. T. J. Clunie to a POST-DISPATCH correspondent last night, "that all of those promises made by the coast delegations to the Republican Convention to the effect that Blaine could carry the Coast States, were very empty indeed. Whatever Blaine might be able to do were he running without a mate he can never win a race on the Western slope while weighted down with John A. Logan. With the masses there no issue is stronger than that of Chinese immigration, and any man whoever voted against the Chinese bill need have no hope of ever securing the support of our people. Logan made that mistake, and if the Democrats make even a reasonably strong nomination, this sin of Logan's will insure the defeat of the Republican ticket."

"And what, in your opinion, would be a reasonably strong nomination?"

"Tilden, by all means. I believe

TILDEN WILL ACCEPT,

and I speak advisedly, because I had a long conversation with the old gentleman a few weeks ago, in which he named all the objections that he afterward set forth in his letter. He named them, however, rather as arguments why he should not run than as an explanation why he would not; and when, after all had been said, I asked him if he would refuse the nomination should it be tendered to him unanimously he made no answer. He reviewed his own administration of the affairs of New York, and pointed out the great difficulties and immense tasks that beset an executive who is conscientiously bent on reform, and it was this, not the mere perfunctory discharge of Presidential duties, which he dreaded."

Mr. Clunie, who is a delegate at large from California, went on to say that in case Tilden could not be prevailed upon to run the Coast Democrats were still certain of carrying their section provided any other strong Democrat was put up.

THURMAN IS THEIR FIRST CHOICE

after Tilden on account of his Pacific Railroad bill, whereby that great corporation was deprived of some of the dangerous power which it had so boldly and mercilessly wielded. The opposition to the methods of that corporation in the West is second only to their opposition to the Mongolians. This is but evidenced, he said, by the fact that while Judge Field is a man of strong and unblemished character, the morals of the people turned against him with great bitterness, because of his decision in a case where the railroad corporations had a large interest. The people got the idea, whether fairly or not, that that he had a bias in favor of the corporations, and hence the strange spectacle of a State Convention not only refusing to instruct in favor of a citizen of that State, but adopting a resolution

PREVENTING ITS DELEGATION

from voting for him under any circumstances. Mr. Clunie is not here to stay until the convention, but goes on East to-night with United States Senator W. B. English, who accompanied him from San Francisco. They will be back early next week. Senator English coincides in the views expressed by Mr. Clunie. Both gentlemen are accompanied by their wives. The coming convention will contain an unprecedented amount of presidential and vice-presidential material.

HENDRICKS,

who would like to have first place, and will probably be the nominee for second, for a few hours at least, will make the speech placing McDonald before the convention.

BEN BUTLER

will be here with a faint hope that he may have the first place thrust upon him and with a confidence that he will at least get second.

MR THURMAN,

who ranks next to Bayard in the race, will help to cast the Ohio vote, and Gen. Slocum, who is being pushed very hard for second place, will help the New York delegation in its deliberations. In the calibre of its membership, the convention promises to be infinitely superior to the Republican gathering. The New York delegation will, it is announced, arrive here either Friday evening or Saturday morning. The California representatives charge that the blustering Blaine brigade from their State were enabled to put on such a paralyzing air of don't-care-a-cuss-for-expense by reason of the fact that the Pacific Railroad and its branches, which had a special interest in Blaine, footed the entire bill. Special trains come higher now than they did on the evening of the Blaine convention.

In Chicago.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, June 30.—The few visiting delegates or boom managers who have been here during the past week, have, with one or two exceptions, departed for their homes, and are not expected back till after the Fourth. Gen. Wm. D. Ryder, who has been here ever since he provoked a war in the Republican camp by getting two admission tickets to the Blaine Convention, while such staunch Republicans as Prof. Murray and Maj. Bell (both colored) were unable to procure any, declares Chicago to be deplorably dull, and really regrets that he has wasted so much time here. "You see," said he to your correspondent, whom he met to-day, "I came up to the Republican Convention to give them some idea of what the Comanche yell was like, for I am one of the few white men that can give it just right. I gave them an exhibition whenever Blaine was mentioned, and his friends were very much pleased with my efforts. They said they had never heard anything like it before, and were naturally grateful, as they ought to have been. Well, they treated me right, and when the convention was over I concluded I'd not bother about going back to St. Louis until our own convention met, as it would be just one more trip both ways. So here I am. I find the town pretty dull, though, and as soon as we have made our nomination I intend to go right home and resume my race for Congress in the Eighth District." The General is handsomely dressed, and convention work seems to agree with him.

LOCAL POLITICAL CIRCLES

are at present engrossed in the discussion and preliminary work of the State Convention, which meets at Peoria on Wednesday next, Illinois being the last State in the Union to elect its delegates. Carter Harrison is regarded as the probable nominee for Governor, but your correspondent was surprised to find how strong is the opposition to him in some Democratic quarters. He has a very strong German following, not only here but all through the State, but his Irish and American support will not comprise much more than half of the Democratic Irishmen and Americans of his own city. The opposition to him is not very clearly formulated, only the general charge being urged that he has sought to make capital by an undue leniency toward gamblers and saloon keepers. Carter himself, however, is very placid, relying on the prestige that he enjoys of never having been defeated, even with all the press of the city opposed to him. His friends claim that his nomination will be almost a certainty, in which event a very earnest endeavor will be made by the manipulators of Southern Illinois politics to get Wm. R. Morrison on the national ticket for second place. This, it will be remembered, is the plan which Hon. Ed. Rutz, a prominent Republican, marked out in an interview with the POST-DISPATCH correspondent as one which would make Illinois a doubtful State, and give the Democrats a strong chance to carry it.

Senator Mac Donald, who spent a few days here during the past week, has left a very favorable impression behind him—not the impression of a great and good statesman, but the impression of a jolly old fellow, who wears his whiskers 'way round the corner,' under his chin, and who would see that everybody had everything they wanted if he got to be President. He removed all doubt as to his aspirations, distributed some of his photographs, and told all the boys "God bless you," when he started back home to help celebrate the Fourth of July. It is not believed that any attempt will be made to push his candidacy, unless Tilden and Cleveland are both out of the way, as the impression prevails in all quarters here that Tilden will be nominated by acclamation, and that if he then declines Cleveland will be substituted, providing the New York delegation favors him.

MACDONALD

is regarded as having the earnest backing of both Hendricks and Watterson, but there are some who suspect that he is only a cloak for Hendricks' candidacy for first place. The idea that Kelly, Pryor and Butler have arranged a ticket to consist of Bayard and Butler has been pretty generally disseminated here from some source or other, and it is curious to note how quizzically the politicians view the proporsition. They do not seem to know whether to denounce the widow as unworthy, or to accept her as available. Your correspondent has been unable to obtain a single point black expression of opinion on that subject to-day.

The observance of the Fourth of July is regarded by the hotel-keepers here as a most pernicious practice. Information from nearly all parts of the country is to the effect that delegates who, under other circumstances, would be on hand nearly a week before the convention, thus making the hotel business boom, have determined to spend the Fourth at home, and start on the fifth. If this be adhered to, there will be no really big crowd till the day before the convention. A hotel man stated that not one room has been engaged thus far for the Democratic convention where there were ten engaged for the Republican gathering. Consequently there is no great bustle of preparation, and the hat stores still keep the Blaine and Logan label on hats which will two weeks from now be doing duty as Tilden and Hendricks styles or as representing some other such combination.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Various Items of Interest From the Town Across the River.

The two-story brick building, situated on Third street and Missouri avenue, owned by Heims Bros. and occupied by Hugo Tannessee as a saloon, was discovered on fire about 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The flames spread rapidly, and in a few minutes enveloped the building and communicated with the long frame structure adjoining and occupied as an agricultural warehouse by Kingsman & Co. As is customary in such cases, the St. Louis Fire Department were appealed to and promptly responded, and by their hard work saved the entire block from destruction. Two frame houses belonging to Mrs. Guihan, adjoining the Kingsman warehouse, were badly burned and are a complete loss. The loss is estimated at $50,000, divided as follows: Heims Bros., $2,500 on building, insured for $2,000; Tannesse $1,200, with $1,100 insurance; Mrs. Guihan $3,000, with $1,800 insurance, and Kingsman & Co. $43,500, with about $35,000 insurance. The fire is supposed to have originated from a lamp explosion in the saloon.

Charles Cavanaugh, who developed signs of insanity and was removed to St. Louis for treatment a few weeks since, has almost entirely recovered, and will return home in a few days.

The Council met this morning, but adjourned till to-morrow without transacting any business.

Coroner Bader held an inquest yesterday on the body of Mary Herman, a verdict of suicide from arsenic being returned. Miss Herman had been employed at Mr. Chartrand's house till Saturday morning, when she returned home. About 9 o'clock Saturday night she became violently sick and died an hour later, after enduring the most intense agony. A note left by the dead girl for her mother, in which she requests that her kindest regards be conveyed to a young man named John Gravey, leaves the impression that the suicide was caused by disappointment in love. The body was buried at the Cahokia cemetery this morning.

Vance Devuke was fined $3 and costs this morning for discharging firearms within the city limits. Tim Sullivan and Charles Meyers were assessed the same amount for being drunk and disorderly.

The annual school picnic is in progress at the City Park to-day, and the prospects of a most enjoyable time for those attending are most favorable, as no intoxicating liquors are being sold on or near the picnic grounds. At 8 o'clock this morning all the school children assembled at their respective schools and, forming in ranks, marched through all the principal streets of the town, the procession measuring nearly two miles in length. The only objectionable feature of the picnic is a gambling device managed by a prominent politician and ex-member of the Board of Education.

THE WING FAILURE.

Detailed List of the Liabilities—Mr. Downing Declares Himself Insolvent.

The St. Louis creditors of the firm of D. L. Wing & Co. will be somewhat pained to learn that Mr. Downing of Downing, Sturtevant & Co. of Springfield, Mass., and of D. L. Wing & Co. of St. Louis, who was expected to pay all the outstanding indebtedness of the St. Louis firm, has filed a voluntary petition of insolvency in the Springfield courts, with liabilities estimated in the neighborhood of $225,000 and assets not stated. It is known that Mr. Sturtevant has an interest amounting to $100,000 in the firm of Downing, Sturtevant & Co., in Springfield, but it is said that under the Massachusetts law this cannot be touched. After considerable delay the condition of the Wing Milling Company is said to be about as follows: Assets—The mill valued by experts at $250,000. Liabilities—Bonded debt, $225,000; due the Laclede Bank, $30,000; due Boatman's Bank, $30,000; due D. R. Francis, $14,000; acceptances outstanding, $105,000; due Mrs. Wade, $35,000; making a total of known liabilities $439,000. It is believed, however, that the liabilities will really reach $450,000, and perhaps $500,000. The Laclede bank is secured by attachment on Downing's property in Springfield. The Boatman's bank holds collateral in full of its demands, and a chattel mortgage on the cooperage stock. D. R. Francis has a chattel mortgage on the cooperage stock. John C. Orrick holds a chattel mortgage for $2,500 on Mr. Wing's household furniture. Mrs. Wade is said to be unsecured, but whether this is true or not, is not positively known. Much sympathy is felt for this lady, who is the widow of the late Mr. Wade, of the firm of Budd & Wade. It is thought that the firm will pay about sixty-five cents on the dollar when everything is straightened up.

REST AT LAST.

Unexpected Death This Morning of Charles Allen, of Claflin, Allen & Co.

Early this morning Mr. Charles Allen, one of the partners in the house of Claflin, Allen & Co., died of congestion of the bowels. This sad news will come as a surprise to Mr. Allen's friends in St. Louis, as his death was quite sudden and altogether unexpected. Charles Allen has been in business in St. Louis for fully forty years past. He was widely known and no merchant ever stood higher among his fellows. His reputation, as an enterprising, whole-souled and punctiliously honorable gentleman, was known to hundreds in this city who had never met him personally. On 'Change to-day many a story was told of the quiet and unostentatious charity which Mr. Allen practiced lavishly. And the common verdict upon him was that in his death one of the pillars of St. Louis commerce had been taken away, that the commercial body had lost a gentleman of the old school, and that the poor of this city had been bereaved of one of their most steadfast friends. Mr. Allen was about 60 years of age, and to all appearance he was a hale, vigorous old man. Despite the hand open as the day to melting charity Mr. Allen leaves a large fortune earned by a long life wherein industry and wisdom were throughout the touchstones of his conduct.

Ordered to Pay Over.

Judge Adams held court this morning for the last time until the fall term. He issued an order on ex-Sheriff John Finn to turn over to James Elliott $1,620 received by him on an attachment sued out by Elliott against Simon Rosenberg. He also granted Alice J. Hill a decree of divorce from Wm. H. Hill.

Will Stop the Racket.

Chief Harrigan to-day forwarded to the Captains of Police, a circular calling attention to city ordinance prohibiting the sale of firearms or cartridges to persons under 16 years of age, and instructing them to arrest all persons building bonfires, discharging firearms or pyrotechnics of any kind without a permit from the Mayor.

Dismissed at Costs.

The case of Edward F. Berkley, against whom an an indictment for violating the insurance law was returned by the last grand jury, was called in the Court of Criminal Correction this morning and dismissed at the defendant's costs.

Held for Embezzlement.

BALTIMORE, June 30. — Clerk Dougherty, for the embezzlement of money orders in the Post Office, has been held for trial in September.

SUMMER EXODUS.

M. D. Tuch, L. O. Mukins, J. J. Atkinson, Mrs. Slaughter, leave for Louisville to-night via the O. & M.

Mr. Manson and family, Mr. Lerom, O. D. Leavitt and wife, go to Texas via the Iron Mountain Route.

L. A. Galson, E. S. Halliday, Mrs. Caldwell, S. S. Dutton, H. L. Fellows, leaves for Washington, D. C., to-night via the O. & M.

Mr. J. T. D. Emoss and family, Green Lake, Wm. McMullen and W. E. Fallon, for Chicago leave via the C & A. to-night.

C. A. Crandall, Mrs. Fish, F. A. Brown, L. S. Marston, G. J. Smith, F. O. Longstreet, leave for New York to-night via the O. & M.

Thos. Harlam and family, Rev. Dr. Towers and wife, Mrs. Purcell and daughter, F. L. Marston, Jas. Pearson and wife, go to Omaha to-night via the Wabash Route.

Mr. Bakewell, Mr. Clien, Mr. Finkelnburg, Mr. Stawitz, H. N. Garland, James Crouch and wife, John T. Bryant and wife, go to Kansas City, via the Missouri Pacific Railway.

Dr. A. L. Murray and wife, Jas. Converse, Lawrence Stapleton, Daniel Mooney, Mrs. Evans, Mrs. J. T. Mahanny, J. T. Roach, L. A. Barron, go to Chicago to-night via the Wabash Route.

Mr. Ridgeley and family, Mrs. Judge Neville, Mrs. Harlam, W. Haydock, M. L. Lawrence and wife, H. D. Bestwick and family, Col. Wm. D. Lewis, A. L. Raynor and wife, leave for Boston to-night via the Wabash Route.

E. Jacobs and family, Mrs. Lawless, Mrs. Landers, Dr. Boyd and family, Mrs. Edgell, L. M. Callahan and wife, W. Hamerstein, J. H. Stephenson and wife, Thomas Powers, John T. Singleton and family, go to New York to-night via the Wabash Route.

Wm. Capen and wife, W. A. McPhail and two children, and Mrs. Hewitt for Boston, Mrs. E. F. Pratt and A. P. Shoemaker for New York, N. F. Spoon and wife and Mr. McGraff and family for Cleveland, Mrs. Lawson, Mrs. Schneberger and Krasheim and family, for New York, go over the Bee Line to-night.

Pre-Eminently, the Greatest Bargains

Offered This Season Will Be Those Given To-Morrow at the

REDUCTION CLEARANCE SALE

—OF—

Archambeault & Cavanaugh.

JERSEYS.

Black Silk-Finished Jerseys........$1 75; reduced from $2 75
Black Mohair Jerseys, with pleats and bows and double collar........2 75; reduced from 4 00
Black Cashmere Jerseys, close, very fine quality, plaits, collar, etc........4 50; reduced from 6 00
Black Jerseys, finest quality made, most stylish and perfect shape........5 50; reduced from 7 50
Light Colored Jerseys, pale blue, pink, cream and white, fine quality, stylish shape........4 00; reduced from 7 50

PARASOLS.

Lace-trimmed Satin Parasols that were $4 50........Reduced to $3 00
Lace-trimmed Satin Parasols that were $5 50........Reduced to 4 00
Lace-trimmed Satin Parasols that were $6 50........Reduced to 4 75
Lace-trimmed Satin Parasols that were $8 00........Reduced to 5 50

The new Square-top Parasol—
That were $6 00........Now $3 75 That were $10 75........Now $6 00
That were $8 00........Now 5 00 That were $13 50........Now 7 50

The new Star-Shape Parasol—
That were $8 00........Now $5 00 That were $11 50........Now $ 7 50
That were $10 00........Now 6 00 That were $16 00........Now 10 00

These Parasols are in black, blue, white, cream, cardinal and fancy patterns, trimmed with lace to match. Those who need a Parasol should buy from us, and buy soon, before they are all gone.

GLOVES.

125 doz Black Jersey Mitts........40c per pair; reduced from 65c
50 doz Ladies' Lisle Thread Gloves........10c per pair; reduced from 40c

COLLARS.

65 doz Ladies' Plaited Collars, new style........10c each; reduced from 20c
25 doz Children's Embroidered Collars, new goods........30c each; reduced from 50c

CORSETS.

15 doz best shape French Woven Corsets at........71c per pair; reduced from $1 00

LACES.

Reduction upon all Spanish. Spanish Guipure, Oriental, Egyptian and Chantilly Nets and Laces.

Reduction on Handkerchiefs and All Goods in Our Store.

Archambeault & Cavanaugh,

511 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

N. B.---See Our Reduction Clearance Sale Signs at the doors. *A. & C.*

CHALMERS CHUCKLES.

The Republican Congressman Seated by a Democratic House.

His Party Will Make a Strong Fight for the South—The Cleveland and Bayard Booms—The Chicago Convention.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—"Now that you have won in your fight for a seat in the House, what can you say about politics in Missouri for the coming season?" your correspondent asked of Gen. Chalmers of Ft. Pillow fame, who is at last ensconced in the seat so long claimed by Mr. Manning of Mississippi.

"Well," he replied, stroking his full, iron grey beard thoughtfully, "I am coming back to next Congress by a majority of 3,000."

"I had half that majority this time, and they tried to beat me out of it, but failed, and I think I shall double the majority in the next election."

"And what about national politics?"

"That will depend," he replied, "upon the course of the Republicans and Independents within the next month or two. The Republicans can't carry the State alone, nor can the Independents, but if they unite they can do so.

THE INDEPENDENTS

will not come squarely out to work with the Republicans, unless some inducements are offered them in recognition of their own men. If, however, a ticket is carefully made, composed of Independents and Republicans and properly managed, it will get a majority of the votes in the State."

"But can they be counted and the successful ticket entitled declared elected."

"Yes, they can. The Independents have some very strong and earnest men in their organization. They are men who have been soldiers and who are not afraid to ask their rights at the ballot-box and to defend them. That was shown in the election last fall. I am satisfied that a carefully constructed electoral ticket this fall will carry the State for Blaine more easily than Massachusetts can be carried."

THE INDICATIONS HERE

since the meeting of the Republican Committee in New York are that they will make a pretty strong fight for the South. The party leaders in Mississippi, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina and Florida. All claim fighting chances in their States and with the uncertainty as to New York and Massachusetts they will not omit any opportunity to gain electoral votes, and at the same time break up the solid South.

The results of the State Convention in the past two or three days have rendered even more doubtful in the minds of the majority of political observers the result at Chicago. The strong feeling from Maine to Florida in behalf of Cleveland, gives his friends the hope that a sufficient number will be whipped in in New York to give a majority of the delegation for him. And should this be done, it is considered probable that he will be nominated on the first or second ballot. The impression is, however, that if he is nominated, Tammany will fight him to the bitter end. Of course, his chances of carrying New York against this organization will be very slender."

"What political bargains might be made to induce Tammany to support him no one can tell."

"It is possible, that, by giving Flower the governship, and Kelly the power of naming the mayor of New York, the forces might be united, but the judgment of the majority seems to be against the probability of such an arrangement as this. The result of the convention in Ohio, discourages those who had hoped that Thurman might have been the choice. There was a strong feeling in certain quarters that a ticket of Thurman and Rosecrans might be the last choice of the convention.

THE BAYARD BOOM

seems to have disappeared. John Kelly is now about the only man shouting for Bayard. There seems to be a general impression that Bayard will not do, that his record is such as to render him an unsafe man as a leader. As to McDonald, his name is seldom mentioned any more, except as possible second on the ticket. The booms in favor of Randall, originated by the New York Sun, and the New York Star, simultaneously, is not looked upon by observers here as anything especially startling. It is generally conceded that Mr. Randall could not get the support of any considerable element of the Democratic party in the West or South, as is shown by his vote in the speakership fight. The nearer the convention, and the more numerous the developments the greater the uncertainty seems to be. If however, the New York delegation can be brought to support Cleveland as a unit, his nomination seems to be sure.

Got a Divorce.

Joseph Lustig was freed from the bonds which bound him to his wife Bertha. When he married her he had three daughters by a former wife, and she absolutely refused to give him any peace unless he sent them away. This he refused to do, and the storm set in which Judge Thayer finally calmed this morning.

Munford Un-Absalomed.

One of the most significant facts of the present campaign is the intelligence that comes from Kansas City direct that Dr. Morrison Munford, the editor of the Times and delegate-at-large from Missouri, has cut his hair. Opinion is divided as to the meaning of this conduct on the part of the doctor, whose long and beautiful locks were wont to grease a section of the back of his coat immediately south of and including the collar, which extended in a radius of four inches from the nape of his neck. Several of the doctor's friends were seen about this portentous excision, each of whom admitted that it was true, but declined to attempt any explanation. The whole matter is one of the darkest mysteries of the campaign.

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILWAY.

What Huntington Says About Its Financial Condition—Mrs. Colton's Allegations.

NEW YORK, June 30.—C. P. Huntington said this morning: The Central Pacific interest due July 1 is about $900,000, and the company has in bank about three times this amount. In regard to the Colton suit, I emphatically deny the story that there has been any unwarranted disturbance of the Central Pacific's sinking funds. The only Southern Pacific bonds belonging to the sinking fund sent to New York are those accumulated to meet the State aid loan of $150,000, which matures July 1. These bonds were sent here to be used to pay for the State aid bonds, as contemplated by the mortgage. The allegations by Mrs. Colton in her suit are mere spite work, intended to injure the credit of the parties she is endeavoring to blackmail. She attacks all the interests of the parties with whom she is litigating, hoping thereby to obtain something from them that is not her due. Counsel telegraphs that no application has been made for a receiver for any of the railroad companies except for a comparatively small amount of bonds and stock that she claims an interest in and that are subject to her litigation. The refusal of Judge Temple to entertain such a motion in the chambers may be taken as an indication that he would not allow the machinery of his court to be used for such a dishonest purpose.

Bentonville.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

BENTONVILLE, June 29.—The citizens of Bentonville held a jubilee to-day over the completion and reception of the new locomotive for their road. The engine made its first trip from Rogers to Bentonville, and drew an excursion train in honor of the event. On the train were the president and officials of the road with a number of citizens from Bentonville and Rogers. The Bentonville Brass Band was aboard and discoursed appropriate airs, while the shining new engine was handsomely decorated with flags and bunting. Crowds of the Bentonville people, among them many ladies, were at the depot to welcome the new beauty, and were much rejoiced to exchange the "pony" for it. The engine is a twenty-one-ton locomotive, and is capable of drawing twenty car loads. Its cost was $5,500. The company contemplate constructing a turn-table and an engine house at Bentonville.

The Coming Camp Meeting.

The Camp Marvin Association met this morning at Centenary Church to consider plans for holding the annual camp-meeting. On account of the busy time of the year on the farm, the directors, who are principally farmers, were nearly all absent and no final arrangements were made, Mr. Samuel Cupples, the chairman of the meeting, simply requesting the members present to learn from their people how many will tent this year and report two weeks hence. Informally Mr. Cupples said that he would most decidedly negative any proposition to spread tents this year, unless there was some guarantee of a satisfactory attendance.

The Decree Made Absolute.

The decree in the Pfeffer divorce suit was made absolute in Judge Thayer's court to-day, the plaintiff having deposited $300 with the clerk to defray his wife's expenses incurred defending the suit.

A Replevin Suit.

Joseph Adamson and company brought suit to-day against G. H. Ten Broeck to replevin a quantity of white and black stay bindings, which they claim he unlawfully withholds from them.

A Contempt Case.

In the Windsor Hotel controversy this morning Judge Thayer issued an order on Messrs. Barrett and Jones to appear before him Thursday next, and show cause why they should not be punished for contempt.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

The Park Social Club gave their picnic yesterday at Oakville.

The Carondelet Gun Club go to DeSoto the Fourth and will shoot for the $25 prize.

Harry Kiske, for disturbing the peace, was fined $10 in the Police Court this morning.

The Blue Stockings of Carondelet won a game from the Mt. Pleasant nine yesterday by a score of 15 to 8.

Rev. Dr. Hughey will deliver a free lecture on the subject of temperance to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock at the Presbyterian Church, Fourth and Bowen streets.

A very interesting game of base-ball was played yesterday between the Carondelet Gun Club nine and the Mutuals on Eighth street between Schirmer and Primm. The Mutuals were defeated, the score standing 19 to 14 against them.

Yesterday near Station Knobel on the Iron Mountain Road a man by the name of Wm. Keslow, a cook by occupation, was run over by a train and instantly killed. The man was 28 years of age. He said he had a brother on the police force in St. Louis and one in the Mayor's office.

Saturday evening burglars entered the house of Thomas Colley on Tenth street and Kein avenue. They succeeded in getting a trunk, filled with ladies' clothes. They emptied the contents on the ground and took a silver watch and a silk handkerchief. The trunk was the property of Barbara Drendell, employed by the family, who were absent at the time of the burglary.

MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

[illegible]ealings Around the City Hall—The Fire-Cracker Nuisance.

[illegible] explosion of a gasoline stove at Condon's, [illegible]nth and Chestnut streets, at 9 o'clock a. m., [illegible] an alarm to be turned on from box 61, City [illegible], which naturally created a decided stir around [illegible] building. The fire was, however, extinguished [b]efore the department arrived.

A rule has recently been adopted by the superin[te]ndent of the Insane Asylum, prohibiting the Sun[da]y visitations to the unfortunate inmates by their [fri]ends, as it seemed to work a detriment to the dis[cip]line of the institution, but the Mayor this morn[ing] recommended to the Health Commissioner an [ab]rogation of this rule, as Sunday is the only day [up]on which our people can find time to visit their [fri]ends who are inmates of the Asylum.

The Mayor's office is thronged to-day with "young [A]merica" for permits for the 4th of July. The [cle]rks are kept busy in issuing them, but the boys [w]ill have to be careful this year as the permit bars [p]istols, mortar bombs and bonfires—giving the boys [a] chance to blow themselves up with all other kind [of] pyrotechnics except those prohibited.

So many complaints have been made to the Mayor [of] the danger of the falling of "rocket sticks" in [the] neighborhood of the various gardens in the city [lim]its, that he issued an order this morning, in [ord]ure to allow no more rockets or mortar bombs [to] be used in the usual display of pyrotechnics, [ex]cept upon the occasion of holidays and extra-[or]dinary occasions. This will not be counted [a]s, though, as regards rockets for the [a]pproaching Fourth of July, but the Mayor is terri[bl]y down upon the use of mortar bombs, remember[ing] the serious accident some years since in Phila[del]phia whereby several lives were lost by the [exp]losion of a bomb in the street before it left the [mor]tar. A gentleman called at the Mayor's office [this] morning with a rocket stick which fell in his [gard]en, barely escaping the wagon in which his [child] was lying, and this incited his Honor to the [step] he has taken.

[The] City Treasury receipts to-day were as fol[lows]: Second District Police Court, $147; Inspector [of] Weights and Measures, $109; scales, $18 80; li[c]enses, $7,413 05; back taxes, $2,360 58.

Among the building permits issued to-day were: [G]eorge J. Fritz, brick addition to workshop, on [Ja]ckson, between Russell avenue and Lesperance [stre]et, $4,000; James Layton, two brick dwellings, Chouteau avenue, near Mississippi avenue, $5,000 [ea]ch.

In response to the request of the Board of Health [re]lative to the dead animal contract, City Counselor [Be]ll this morning rendered an opinion stating that [t]here is no practical difficulty in carrying out ordi[nan]ce 12,886. The contract provided for should be [adve]rtised and awarded so that the contractor [mig]ht enter upon the work July 7, [illegible] which he could do notwithstanding [the] Council was not in session. [The] approval of that body could be had subse[que]ntly, and, when procured, would relate back to [the] date of the contract. If the Council were to re[ject] the contract a new one must be made.

"NELL GWYNNE"

Attempt to Prevent Its Production at Uhrig's Cave—A Legal Fight.

It has been rumored for some time past that John A. McCaull, the manager of the McCaull Opera Company, would take steps to prevent the production of the opera "Nell Gwynne" at Uhrig's Cave this season. He claims to have pur[c]hased the exclusive right to produce the opera in [t]his country and Canada for the next two [y]ears, and has threatened to obtain an injunction [ag]ainst any parties attempting to produce it. Ac[c]ordingly, when he heard that Mr. Ford was deter[m]ined to give a performance to-night of [the] musical comedy called "Nell Gwynne" [he] employed attorneys in New York to draw up the [re]quisite petition for an injunction, and have the [sa]me forwarded to this city. Mr. Chas. F. Joy was [ret]ained as McCaull's attorney, and he accord[ing]ly presented the petition with the [acc]ompanying affidavits in Judge Thayer's Court [this] morning. Before permitting him to read it, [Jud]ge Thayer asked if he had given the other side [noti]ce, and as he replied he had not, the Court re[fuse]d to pass upon it or take any action until to-mor[row] morning.

[M]essrs. Hermann and Reyburn, who have been em[plo]yed by Messrs. Ford and Short to defend the case, [say] that McCaull cannot possibly obtain an injunc[tion]. Mr. Charles Ford had the orchestra[tio]n of the opera in question specially [arr]anged, and adapted the words [fro]m an old English comedy called "Rochester, or, [Kin]g Chester, the Second's, Merry Days," by W. T. [Mon]crieff. The music of Planquette's "Nell Gwynne" [is] for sale everywhere, and has not been copyrighted. [Fo]rd has copyrighted his adaptation so that in [a] legal fight on the merits of the question it would seem that Ford could prevent McCaull from pro[du]cing any opera under the name of Nell Gwynne, as McCaull's claim is based solely on a purchase of a foreign opera that has never been copyrighted in this country. Judge Thayer will hear the testimony on both sides to-[mor]row morning and settle the controversy at least for St. Louis. In the meantime "Nell Gwynne" will be produced for the first time in this country at the Cave to-night.

THE TILDEN BOOM.

The Great Statesman's Patriotism to be Appealed to.

New York, June 30.—John E. Ireland, one of the movers in the Tilden and Hendricks' boom, said this afternoon: "The sub-committee charged with perfecting the plans to nominate Tilden and Hendricks, is at present in session. We have received a number of letters from prominent Democrats but they can not be made public until more are received. We don't believe in this mere firing of pop-guns. We want to make a grand display. A meeting of the Temporary Committee will be held this evening, but where, I cannot say, for the purpose of organization and to make final arrangements for a mass meeting. Four stands will be erected at Union Square. The nomination of the old ticket at Chicago would undoubtedly be received with a great deal of enthusiasm. Tilden's letter of declination was a personal matter. We intend to appeal to his patriotic feelings. His election would condone the wrongs of 1876."

A LONG SESSION PREDICTED.

The Democratic Convention at Chicago Next Week—The Press Men.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Chicago, June 30.—The Sub-Committee of the National Committee is hard at work and one of its members expressed this afternoon the belief that the coming convention will not only be very much larger than the Republican gathering, but its sitting will be much longer. So firm are he and his associates in that belief that they are providing coupons for fifteen sessions to accompany all tickets of admission. There have been no arrivals of note to-day, but A. A. Brown, chairman of the Press Committee, is expected to come in to-night, when the great struggle for advantageous positions on the press platform will be opened up. The rules governing the admission to the correspondents' quarter are to be more stringent and more rigidly enforced than on any previous occasion.

KILLED THE WRONG MAN.

William Sears Accidentally Shoots His Brother—The Coroner's Inquest.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Little Rock, Ark., June 30.—Saturday William and Bird Sears, who live out on the Memphis Road, went to Galloway Station on business, and while there got into a quarrel with a negro, who followed them home threateningly. Becoming exasperated, William rushed into the house, seized a gun and attempted to fire at the negro. Bird jumped up to prevent the execution of his brother's fatal intent, when he received the whole charge in his breast and died instantly. The Coroner is holding an inquest to-day.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were issued today: Elisha T. Camron, Nevada, Mo., to Maria E. Howell, Evansville, Ind.; Levy P. Russell, Ottumwa, Iowa, to Delia Roberts, Cincinnati, Ohio; Charles J. Case, Carthage, Mo., to Katie A. Donnell, 2385 Market street.

John J. Weber, St. Louis, to Carrie L. Andre, St. Louis; Lewis Favor, Chicago, to Jane Flynn, Nashua, N. H.; William H. Neal, Washington, Ind., to Della Harris, Washington, Ind.; John G. Helfrich, 1000 N. Twentieth street, to Letitia McIlhenny, St. Louis; Joseph A. Faller, 1047 S. Seventh street, to Theresa Bloch, 1047 S. Seventh street; Christian Hedegaard, 1920 Lasalle, to Sarah Quigley, 1718 Gratiot street.

Stolen Tobacco Recovered.

While the police were looking for stolen property to-day they came upon 150 lbs of unstamped tobacco in the bureau drawers of Thomas Homan, who, with several chums of like character, nests at 409 South Fourth street. The stolen property was taken to the United States Commissioner and a warrant sworn out.

Our $1 25 Panama Hats Only 50 Cents

During the last three days of the great Boston bankrupt sale at the Globe, 714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

Accused of Forgery.

On a warrant charging him with forging a chattel mortgage on the 13th day of November, 1884, John W. Staley of Seventh and Morgan streets was arrested to-day. He is charged by Edward O'Donnell [illegible] O'Donnell with forging a mortgage by which [illegible] to pay $1,40[illegible] 25 to John E. Staley purported [illegible] created. The mortgage is recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds.

ABOUT TOWN.

A charge of fraud was lodged to-day against Charles Neuman, Charles Vasel and Louis Bunk in the Court of Criminal Correction.

Judge Thayer to-day gave judgment against the Hall & Willis Hardware Company in favor of the Harrison Wire Company for $2,042 31.

Dr. Wm. N. Brennan has issued notice that all candidates for the United States Benevolent Fraternity for the councils now organizing must report at once to him.

Benton Legion No. 77, Select Knights A. O. U. W., will give an excursion on the Chas. P. Chouteau on the Fourth of July, to Benton Grove, thirty-five miles down the river.

The Mackerel Brigade will hold a special meeting to-night at Seventeenth street and Franklin avenue. There are now seventy candidates waiting for the degrees. This society promises to become as famous as the Sons of Malta.

Some members of the order allege that the "reunion of the Knights and Ladies of Honor of St. Louis," which is advertised to take place at Bodemann's Grove on July 4, is not sanctioned by the Grand Lodge of the order, and that, in fact, very few of the subordinate lodges have any connection with it at all.

Jack Maloney, the crack driver of the Fire Department, who holds the ribbons over the Hayes Truck team, is celebrating his thirtieth birthday today. Jack was the recipient of a pretty box containing a number of nice little presents from a lady friend. It is said Jack will cease to drive single before the year is out.

At 5 o'clock yesterday evening Charles Krusz, 4 years old, son of John Krusz, residing at 2216 Menard street, while with his father at the residence of Conrad Witzel, No. 2316 Palm street (formerly Davis), fell into a cistern and was drowned. The cistern, which was left uncovered, is seven feet deep and contained about three feet of water.

A $40,000 Fire in New York.

New York, June 30.—Marx frame factory, Samuel's millinery, Sutcliff's hat factory, and several tailoring establishments in a large building on Catherine street, burned this morning. Loss, $40,000.

USE LEVISON'S INKS!

Levison & Blythe Stationery Co.,

213 AND 215 N. THIRD ST.

Wm. A. Rutledge. W. M. Horton.

RUTLEDGE & HORTON

REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.

No. 707 Olive st. St. Louis, Mo.

E. S. ROWSE,

Successor to Budd & Wade,

Financial correspondent for Eastern capitalists. Money loaned in any amount on city property at lowest rates.

612 OLIVE STREET.

MONEY.

Wall Street.

New York, June 30.—Threes 99¾, 4½s 110¼, 4s 119¼, Pacific 6s 128.

New York, June 30.—Money no rate. Paper 5@6. Bar silver 109¼. Exchange stronger; posted rates of some drawers advanced to 483 and 485. Governments higher. States dull. Bonds higher. Stocks opened higher. Prices rose ¼ to 1, New York Central, Western Union, Northern Pacific preferred, Lake Shore, Pacific Mail and Lackawanna being features. About noon Union Pacific and Central Pacific being very weak, former breaking to 30¾, latter to 31¼, this weakened remainder of market, and low prices prevailed. At noon market weak.

New York, June 30.—The Stock Exchange will be closed from 3 p. m. Thursday, July 3, until 11 a. m. Monday, July 7. By a resolution of the Governing Committee, contracts maturing July 4 must be settled July 3, those maturing July 5 and 6 on the 7th.

New York, June 30.—Stocks weak and depressed on bear raids. Union Pacific fell off to 28¾, Central Pacific 30¾, Northwest 84, Western Union 54, St. Paul 60¾ and Northern Pacific preferred 39¼. After 2:15 Lake Shore and Omaha preferred quoted ex-dividend. Features of afternoon trading was buying in of Lake Shore under rule for non-deliveries to leading owner. This stock has called in about 20,000 shares past few days. Market closed weak.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
3 ₩ cent bonds		M. A. N. & F.	100¾	100¾
4½ ₩ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	110	110¼
4 ₩ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	119	119½

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m. 6's	1888	Feb. & Aug.	105	105½
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May & Nov.	96	99
Mo. Pac. 2d m. 7's	1891	Jan. & July.	112½	111
Mo. Pac. 3d	1906	May & Nov.	.....	101½
No. Mo. 1st m. 7's	1895	Jan. & July.	116	118
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1895	Feb. & Aug.	107	107¼
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1896	June & Dec.	107	.....
K. P. D. Ex. 6's	1899	May & Nov.	101	.....
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	80	.....
St. L. & M. 1st 7's	1892	Feb. & Aug.	109¼	.....

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 4's sterling, 10-20s	1902	May & Nov.	100	102
City 4's sterling, 10-20s	1903	Jan. & July.	10	102
City 5's sterling, 10-20s	1900	June & Dec	104¼	106
City 5's	1900	Jan. & July.	106¼	108
City 6's currency	1886—87	Various.	103¼	104¼
City 6's gold	1883—93	Various.	111	111½
City 6's sterling	1888	June & Dec.	115	116
City 6's water	1887	June & Dec.	103¼	104¼
City 6's water	1890	June & Dec.	107	108
City 6's water	1892	April & Oct.	109	110¼
City 6's bridge approach	1892	June & Dec.	110¼	111¼
County 7's currency	1885	Feb. & Aug.	101	102
County 6's gold	1895—96	Jan. & July.	112¼	113
County Park	1905	April & Oct.	117	119

*Interest to seller.

Clearings	$ 2,068,510
Balances	283,131

COMMERCE.

Closing Prices—1 P. M.

Chicago—Wheat—June 84¼; July 84¾; August 86¾@86¾; September 87¾; October 88¾. Corn—June 51¼; July 51¼; August 53¼; September 53¾; October 53¼; year 44¾; May 46 a. Oats—June 30¼; July 30¼; August 26¾; year 25¾. Pork—June $19 50; July $19 50; August $19 50. Lard—June 7.22½; July 7.22½; August 7.37½; September 7.52½. Short Ribs—June 7.40; July 7.40; August 7.50; September 7.60.

Toledo—Wheat—July 89; August 90¾; September 92¼; October 93¾. Corn—July 53¼; August 54; September 54¼.

Afternoon Board—2 to 2:30 P. M.

Lower and weak for wheat, corn and oats.

Wheat—June $1 01 a.; July 90@90⅛ to 90¼; August 88¾ to 88¾; September 90¼@90⅜ to 90, closing 90¼; October 91¼ to 91⅜@91¼; year 88¾ to 88¼. Corn—June 53; July 49; August 49¼ to 49¼@49⅜; September 49¼; October 48 a.; year 41 to 40¾. Oats—June —; July 26@26¼ b.; August 24¼ a.; year 28¾ b.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported daily by the Culver Commission Company, rooms 208 and 210, Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

Grain—Chicago—Wheat—July 83⅞; August 86; Sep. 87¾; October 88¾. Corn—June 51; July 51; August 52¾; September 53¾; October 53 a.; year 44¾; May 45¾. Oats—June 30; July —; August 26¾; year 25¾.

New York—Wheat—July 95½; August 98¼; September $1 00; October $1 01¼. Corn—June —; July 58¼; August 60; September 61; October 62¼. Oats—July 34¾; August 33¾; September 33¾.

Baltimore—Wheat—June 94¼@95¼; July 97¼@97¼; August 98¼@99; September —. Corn—June —; July 55¼@55¾; August 57¾.

Toledo—Wheat—July 88; August 90; September 91¼; October 92¼; year 88. Corn—July 53; August 53¾; September 54.

Provisions—Chicago—Pork—June $19 50; July $19 50; August $18 90; September —; year $11 95. Lard—June 7.10; July 7.10; August 7.32½; September 7.45; year 7¼. Short Ribs—June 7.35; July 7.35; August 7.45; September 7.55.

Cotton—New York—Futures closed quiet; July 10.88; August 11.02; September 10.88; October 10.59; November 10.44; December 10.44; January 10.52; February 10.64; March 10.66. Sales 72,000 bales.

New Orleans—Futures at 1:05 p. m. quiet; July 10.60; August 10.78; September 10.58; October 10.29; November 10.18; December 10.18; January 10.26; February 10.40. Sales 15,300 bales.

Oil Market.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 30.—Oil quiet, with trading limited. Market opened at 63, advanced to 63¾, declined to 62¾, but rallied again and advanced to 63¾ at 1 o'clock.

New York, June 30, 1 p. m.—Petroleum quiet; certificates opened at 63¼, ran up to 63¾, declined to 62¼; now dull at 63¼.

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts. Wheat.	Receipts. Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Shipments. Corn.
St. Louis	38,705	100,100	400	224,670
Chicago	23,404	143,388	170,404	240,767
Milwaukee	110,625	.....	5,679	.....
Baltimore	72,608	8,426	.....	18,580
Toledo	19,000	16,000	2,000	37,000
New York	180,880	185,812	184,840	163,158

Chicago Inspections—40 cars spring wheat, 7 cars winter do, 412 cars corn, 149 cars oats, 84 cars rye, 7 cars barley. By canal 4,000 bu oats.

Grain Inspections.

Into Elevators—Wheat—4 cars No. 2 spring, 1 car No. 3 Mediterranean, 14 cars No. 2 red winter, 9 cars No. 3 do, 1 car No. 4 winter, 5 cars rejected do; total 35 cars. Corn—1 car high-mixed, 25 cars No. 2 white-mixed, 11 cars rejected do, 75 cars No. 2 mixed, 59 cars rejected, 12 cars no-grade; total, 188 cars. Oats—38 cars No. 2, 3 cars No. 2 white, 2 cars rejected; total, 41 cars. Total in, 257 cars.

Out of Elevators—Wheat—3 cars No. 2 red winter, 1 car No. 3 do; total, 3 cars. Corn—3 cars No. 2 mixed, 53 cars rejected; total, 55 cars. Total out, 58 cars.

Chicago 'Change.

Chicago, June 30.—Wheat weak and slumpy at 84¼ cash and June; 84¾ July; 86¾@86¼ August; 84¾ September. Corn lower at 51¼ cash; June and July; 53¼ August. Oats 30¼ June and July; 26¼ August; 26 September; 25¾ year. Rye 62. Barley nominal. Flaxseed $1 55. Pork at $19 50 June and July; $19 August. Lard at 7.22½ June and July; 7.37½ August. Whisky $1 10.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles for the Past 24 Hours.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, brls	4,074	7,410
Wheat, bu	38,705	400
Corn, bu	100,100	224,670
Oats, bu	67,250	1,114
Rye	.....	.....
Barley	.....	.....
Hay, tons	208	89
Pork, brls	.....	276
Hams, lbs	200	40,518
Meats, lbs	242,715	255,979
Lard, lbs	900	175,584
Grease, lbs	.....	26,650

Commercial Notes.

A considerable break occurred in July oats this morning, they selling off to 26¾ or 1¾ from Saturday's close, and had it not been that Pete McMorrow stepped in for R. S. McCormick & Co. and offered to take all offered for sale, it is probable the price would have gone much lower.——The following sensible message was received by the Fraley-Carter Company from Kennett, Day & Co. of Chicago: "When there was no certainty of a new crop in this country or Europe wheat sold at 80 here. Now, when new crop of fine quality and large quantity is assured the market is 87. Jones is long wheat and corn, and is trying to get out. That is about the only merit in the situation. Everything is going lower eventually."——Walter S. Bartley has received a couple of interesting letters from Europe. One from Leignouret Frens of Bordeaux, France, says: "Our impression is that if America, as some say, has to dispose, must be ready to offer it at low prices, otherwise Europe will not take it. We have had all over Europe an increase of production on every article of food, and prices are low." Santley & Evans of Liverpool, say: "Corn and wheat are in a miserable state; no consumptive demand of any sort and the little done in speculation is not at all satisfactory. Every store in the city is crammed to the roof, and even some new stores have first and second floors stored and the roofs not yet in. An extensive merchant told the writer the crop in prospect here and the stocks already stored would more than supply any actual consumption in this country for some time to come."——C. A. King & Co. of Toledo estimate that the visible supply of wheat will show about three-quarters million decrease next report, but corn no decided change, possibly slight decrease.——Fred Von Phul had so far progressed with certain arrangements he has been perfecting for some time past that this morning he began posting Chicago quotations in his "bucket shop;" but his messages came in rather mixed and he was forced to discontinue their use until he could straighten them out. He says he has a special wire to Chicago, over which he receives these quotations and has to pay high for it.——J. M. James, with E. M. Samuel & Sons, while in Chicago lately was talking with a Russian, who, for some years past, has been identified with the American export grain business and who has very recently returned from a prolonged visit to his native country. This gentleman said that the railroad development in Russia since the conclusion of the Turkish war had been quite extensive. He went as far East as Saratov, Samara and Orenburg, nearly 1,000 miles from Odessa. The roads nearly all the way were more or less blocked with wheat, most of which at this actual date has yet to be shipped, for it is not wanted at home. Russian farmers have lately abandoned the cultivation of Saxonka wheat and grow the American red winter instead. Railroad transportation, whilst nominally dearer than that in this country, affords no great obstacle to the shipping business, as the companies themselves buy the grain and pay themselves from the net proceeds. He says that he knows of grain shipments from as far East as Southern Siberia, and he predicts a continuously stronger competition year by year for the Western European business. He says that America will have to accustom itself to quite a new basis of values, if it expects to market its surplus productions in Europe.

——New York's stock of wheat has decreased 14,200 bu to 1,309,880 bu, and corn 104,700 bu to 757,461, while oats increased 88,500 bu to 1,003,616 bu.——The June wheat deal petered out to-day without even the longs making any pretense to squeeze the shorts. If any one was squeezed, it was probably the longs. Some sales were made in settlement at $1 03½ early in the day, but later there were longs only too willing to settle at $1 02½ or even lower.——The June corn deal was all right, however, and was run through to the end. The shortage yet unsettled to-day was several hundred thousand bushels, owing to E. M. Samuel & Sons. The price was held at 53 by D. R. Francis Bros. bidding that price for cash No. 2 mixed, and on the call several settlements were made at that rate. It is probable the shorts will settle up at the price demanded by the longs.——One of the leading grain exporters of New Orleans writes a St. Louis friend on the export demand for wheat: "The situation may be stated briefly as follows: At this season New Orleans has generally sold for July, August and September from 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 bushels and present prices have usually been found cheap enough for business. This season there are no sales whatever and it would require sixty days to prepare a fleet to take 2,000,000. If now your prices should drop to the parity of exporters' views, we are none of us prepared to take any large quantity. The highest offers we have had figures out 84¾ in St. Louis. We believe prices must go to about 80 with you for a free movement."——Toledo's stock of wheat has increased 4,050 bu to 440,754 bu and corn decreased 31,200 bu to 228,069 bu.

The Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING AT 1 P. M.

Wheat—Stock 320,846 bu, against 224,747 Saturday; No. 2 red 75,355 bu., an increase of 870 bu; elevator withdrawals 10,429 bu. to city, 972 to railroads; fine harvesting weather and favorable reports from the fields downed wheat again this forenoon. For some time in the morning the Chicago market held up with comparative firmness, due to speculative manipulation (i. e. longs' wind and muscle) more than to anything else. The home market was weak, and at opening was considerably off in value, but gradually went up as the other markets improved. Outside of buying by longs in Chicago there was really nothing to sustain values. The cable advices were disheartening, dull and easier, with weather favorable in England, and mail reports were very bearish. Receipts here were good, 65 cars arriving, besides 3,469 sacks, most of which was new wheat. After the slight and unreasonable show of strength early, there came a decided change to weakness, all the markets declining and showing depression. This change started selling once more and the home market went off, finally closing at a decline of 1c for July and ½@⅜c for the other options from Saturday's close. July opened at 90¾ and sold at 90⅜@90¾ up to 91, early, later going off with slight fluctuations and closing at 90⅛. August sold early at 89¾ up to 89⅞c and off late to 89, closing at 89⅛. September ranged from 90¾ to 90⅛, and the best bid at close was 90¾. October sold at 92 up to 92¾ and off to 91¾@91⅞. Year fluctuated between 89¾@89⅛ for some time after the opening; then improved to 89¾ only to go off late, closing at 88⅞. June sold in settlement early at $1 03½ and later at $1 01½. Spot offerings suffered a large decline. Sample lots were dull, the main inquiry coming for choice old, which sold at $1 02@1 03. About 2,000 sks new wheat were in the market, the condition of which was generally poor. Some choice dry sold at 95@96 and from that as low as 60 for poor and wet. Grade No. 2 red sold mainly to shorts, some going to millers. Little else was offered for sale. No. 2 red $1 02¼@1 01¼ for "spot" and in St L, $1 asked for regular; No. 3 red 90 in E; No. 4 76 in St L; rejected 62 asked for C, 62 bid.

Corn—Stock 609,349 bu, against 588,553 bu Saturday; No. 2 mixed 305,941 bu, an increase of 21,491 bu. Elevator withdrawals 17,813 bu to city, 31,645 to railroads, 85,956 to river. The market was rather unsettled during the first hour, selling lower at first, and then recovering, in this following wheat and the course of markets elsewhere. Receipts were so much larger—inspections 183 cars here and 412 in Chicago—the weather so favorable for moving grain from the country, and cables so dull and weak that the general feeling was bearish. After the noon call this weak feeling was very prominent, all the pressure being to sell and demand only coming from shorts. The close was easy and at declines of ¼ for July, ⅜c for August, ⅛@¼c for September and ⅜@½c for year from yesterday's close. June was sustained at 53 by speculative manipulation, a squeeze of the shorts following a considerable default on contracts. The option was about all settled out at 53 ere the day closed. July opened at 49¼, declined to 46⅞ and subsequently fluctuated between 49¼ and 49⅛, closing at 49¼. August opened at 49¾, improved to 50, then going off to 49⅛, but closing at 49⅝. September sold at 50¾ to 49¾, closing at 50. Year brought 41¾, but at close not worth over 41⅜. Cash No. 2 mixed sold ½c higher, the June long buying all offered in order to establish a settling price for outstanding contracts. Otherwise the cash market was weak and lower, though offerings met with ready sale to shippers, to go East and South. No. 2 mixed 53 regular; No. 2 white mixed 59 in St. L., 59@58½ E side; rejected do 41 in E, 52¾ in St. L.; rejected 40@42 in C, 41@41¼ in St. L., 42¼@43¼ in U, 43 in A. No grade 37 in St. L.

Oats—Stock 94,778 bu, against 89,624 bu Saturday; No. 2 70,067 bu, an increase of 2,689 bu. Elevator withdrawals 5,601 bu to city, 807 to river. A rush to sell on the early call broke July so that it sold at 26¾ to 26⅞, and later it went down still lower, selling at 26¼, or 1¾c below Saturday. The other options weakened, also, but not so much, August selling ¼c lower at 24¼, and year declined from 24¼ early off to 24. June had 27 bid early, and later was offered at that. Cash No. 2 dropped 1¾, the decline in futures helping to weaken an already weak and depressed market. Sales were at 28¼@28¾ in St. L., and was offered regular at 27, with bids of 26¼ for latter, 27 for D., 29 for C. Rejected sold at 27 regular, and was salable in St. L. at 27¾.

Rye—Stock 8,553 bu, against 7,998 Saturday; No. 2 3,184 bu. Sellers were willing to accept late prices for No. 2, they offering C. at 59 and East side receipts at 60, but the best bids were 57 and 58 respectively. Bids for rejected were 52 this and 54 East side, but none offered.

Flour—The market remains very quiet for all grades and descriptions, with no quotable change to note in the general tone, but largely lower all round at the following: We quote (the inside prices on strong grades and outside lots between grades: Extra fancy $5 20@5 40; fancy $4 90@5 05; choice $4 25@4 40; family $3 40@3 60; xxx $3 15@3 25; xx $2 75@2 90; x $2 50@2 60; superfine $2 35@2 45; fine $2 10@2 20; patent $5 70@6 25. These prices are for lots on arrival at depot and Levee; favorite brands 25c more and order lots higher.

Cornmeal—Lower at $2 90@2 95 on orders; pearl meal and grits $3 60@3 75.

Rye Flour—Quiet at $3 50@3 65 del.

Millfeed dull and weaker. Sacked bran 60 f. o. b., 60@62 at country point; bulk 52 at country point.

Hay was in a bad way indeed. There was no demand at all, except for choice to fancy timothy, and those descriptions only wanted to a limited extent and at low prices to supply the local demand. All the lower grades were about unsalable, and to add to the dullness in prairie, about all of it was still out of condition. We quote: Illinois and Iowa prairie $5@8, as in kind. Kansas prairie $5@7 for damaged, to $8@10 for prime to choice clover mixed $8@10; prime to choice timothy $10@13; fancy do $14@15.

Provisions were steady in feeling and price, but quiet and with rather a small business transacted. The demand came entirely from the order source and was chiefly for bacon, quite a fair amount of which changed hands. City packers were not buying, and a lot of dry salt winter c'ribs were offered up country at 7.45, freight 10, but were unsold. Pork was dull, a few barrels old repacked selling at 18. Prime steam lard was nominally worth 7, as there was no inquiry for it. Some summer longs sold f. o. b. at 7¼ loose and some shorts at 7.80 boxed; packers sold on cash orders f. o. b. at 5.60 for shoulders, 7.85 for longs, 7¾ for c'ribs and 7.70 for shorts, but reported no sales. Packed bacon shoulders sold at 8¾@8¼, longs at 8¾@8½ (mainly at latter), 8½@8¾ for c'ribs, and 8¾@9 for short. Hams 12@13½ for plain and canvased: fancy small 14@15. Breakfast bacon 10@11½. Country clear sides 8¼. Beef—Extra mess $11@11 ₩ brl according to brand; on orders higher; $8 50@7 50 ₩ ½ brl; dried 15@16, selected 18; smoked tongues $5 50@6 ₩ doz. Tallow—Strictly prime in oil brls 6; do in irregular packages ½c less; No. 2 5¼@5½. tallow grease 5. Grease—Brown 4¾@4¼; yellow 4¾@5; white 5¼@5¾. Salt—Domestic $1 E side, $1 10 this side; ground alum $1 30 ₩ sack—small way 5@10c higher.

Highwines—Steady and active at $1 08; sales 128 brls.

Cincinnati firm with a good demand at $1 07; supply light. Chicago $1 01; Peoria $1 06.

Lead—Dull and nominal; no demand. Refined and common offered at $3 40, but no sales.

Grass Seeds—No offerings. We quote: German millet 40@50; common do, 35@45; Hungarian, 35@50; clover, $4 75@5 00; red-top 35@45; timothy $1 10@1 30.

Hempseed—Dull and nominally salable at $1 85@2 00.

Flaxseed—Spot quoted at $1 40.

Castor Beans—Firm at $2 35 for prime.

Cotton.

The general cotton market to-day ruled firmer with a decided tendency to values. Spots were without change, but at New York holders were asking an advance and the movement on this account was somewhat restricted. Liverpool was very steady, and sales showed an increase, but New Orleans was dull at 11c for middlings. Local receipts were small and the demand was of a limited character, the tone firm and values unchanged. Speculative trading was very quiet and values were stronger at the start only to ease up later, Liverpool alone maintaining the advance which marked the opening and closing steady. New York was 4 to 8 points higher at the start, but at the second call fell off and continued to weaken up to the close, when prices were 4 to 9 points off from the opening and a point lower than Saturday's close. New Orleans followed the above market by opening 8 to 10 points higher, but falling off, and at 1:06 p. m. was 4 to 5 points lower.

Local Spot Quotations—Low ordinary 7½; ordinary 8½; good ordinary 9¾; low middling 10½; middling 10¾; good middling 11¼; middling fair 11¾. Stained—Low middling 9¼; middling 9¾; good ordinary 8¾. Tinges—Low middling 9¾; middling 10.

Receipts, Shipments and Stock.—Gross receipts to-day 31 bales, against 44 bales last year; since September, 1883, 299,553 bales, against 437,266 bales same time last year; shipments to-day 170 bales, against 823 bales last year; since September 1, 1883, 300,482 bales, against 444,643 bales same time last year; stocks in compresses and warehouses to-day 3,679 bales, against 14,361 bales.

Net Receipts, Exports and Stocks—Net receipts at United States ports for 3 days 1,850 bales; same time last week 1,056; same time last year 4,845; exports 13,387; same time last year 3,575; stock 335,391; same day last year 396,-593; net receipts since September 1, 4,784,491.

Cotton-Belt Bulletin (Latest).

War Department, Signal Service, U. S. Army, St. Louis, June 29, 1884, 5 p. m. Division of telegrams and reports for the benefit of Commerce and Agriculture.

District	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rain fall
1 Wilmington	77	66	0.08
2 Charleston	79	66	0.08
3 Augusta	78	64	0.00
4 Savannah	82	70	0.58
5 Atlanta	79	64	0.12
6 Montgomery	85	68	0.60
7 Mobile	89	70	0.08
8 New Orleans	92	75	0.03
9 Galveston	94	72	0.15
10 Vicksburg	93	72	0.07
11 Little Rock	88	64	0.06
12 Memphis	88	68	0.05
Means	84.9	68.2	0.15

J. H. WEBER, Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

Country Produce.

APPLES—There is a good inquiry for choice ripe at 40@50 ₩ ⅓-bu box, while small and green go 20@30. Quotable at $2@3 ₩ brl.

PEACHES—Receipts rather light, and quality of fruit only fair. Sales were mainly at 60@75 ₩ ⅓-bu box, and small, hard and specked at 30@40; choice fruit would command $1 readily.

PLUMS—Dull. Wild goose 50 ₩ ⅓-bu box for choice, and some shipped by freight as low as 20@30. Chickasaw 25@35 ₩ ⅓-bu box.

PEARS—Receipts light, and fruit small and green; these sell at 50@75 ₩ ⅓-bu box, while choice would command $1 25@1 50.

CHERRIES—Sound in fair demand at $1 50@2 ₩ 6-gal. case.

WATERMELONS—Few or none on the market. Fancy large salable at $25@30 and medium at $18@20 ₩ 100.

CANTELOUPES—Sound and ripe quick sale at $3@3 50 ₩ crate, with damaged down to $2@2 50.

BLACKBERRIES—Receipts liberal, and mostly out of order. Wild sold chiefly at $1 ₩ 6-gal case. Choice cultivated worth $2.

RASPBERRIES—Shipments neglected, as home-grown were abundant. Red sold at 50@75 ₩ 3-gal case.

GOOSEBERRIES—Demand fairly active at $1 25 ₩ bu.

WHORTLEBERRIES—Choice ripe salable at $2 50 ₩ 6-gal case.

CURRANTS—Steady and in fair request at 30@35 ₩ gal.

OLD POTATOES—Demand and offerings both very light. Nominal at 30@40 ₩ bu.

NEW POTATOES—Steady at 60@70 ₩ bu and $1 75@2 ₩ brl.

NEW ONIONS—Quiet. Sale 27 sks at 70 ₩ bu. Worth $2@2 50 ₩ brl.

TOMATOES—Lower. Receipts large of Alabama, and all more or less in bad order; sales were at 20@40 ₩ ⅓-bu box. Arkansas choice (smooth and ripe) 60@70, partly green or soft 40@50.

CABBAGE—Choice home-grown on orders $2 ₩ crate.

TURNIPS—Home-grown $2 ₩ brl. on orders.

BUTTER—Offerings large and mainly in poor condition. Local demand light and only for the choice and fancy grades, which were well sustained in price; all else dull. No essential change to note in values. We quote: Creamery—Choice 19@20; selections 21. Dairy—Choice to fancy 15@16; selections 17; fair 10@14; low 7@9. Near-by make dull at 8@9 for choice and 4@6 for low.

EGGS—Firm and in demand at 10c for strictly fresh—doubtful stock much less.

LIVE POULTRY—The supply of old chickens small; fair demand, and values ruled firm at $2 25@2 50 for cocks; $2 75@3 for mixed, and $3 25 for hens. Spring chickens—Fancy large are in good request and firm at $2 50@3, but bulk of arrivals are small and sell for $1 00@2.

GAME—Steady, but little doing. Ducks—Mallard $3; teal $1 50, and mixed $1; snipe $1 00; plover 50c@$1 00. Woodcock can be lawfully killed and exposed for sale in this State on and after July 1.

DRIED FRUIT—Quiet, and unchanged. Apples—Common to fair 5@5½, good to prime 5¾@6, and choice 6¼@6½, evaporated 7@7c. Peaches—Mixed 5@5¼, fair to prime halves 5¾@6¼.

WOOL—Steady and unchanged. Demand continues good for the better grades; all else in large offering, dull and dragging, but quotably no lower. We quote: Tubwashed—Choice 30; fair 29@29½; dingy and low 26@28. Unwashed—Choice 20½; good average medium 19@20. selected light fine 17@19; good average 16@17; heavy 13@15. combing, ¼ blood. 20@21; combing, low grades. 15@18. Kansas—Choice bright medium 15@16 good do 13@15. light fine 14@15; heavy do 12@13; low and coarse 11@13. Burry, black and off lots 5@10 less. Southern hard burry 10.

HIDES—Quiet, but steady and unchanged. We quote: Dry Flint 16; damaged 13; bulls or stags 10; dry salted 12; do damaged 10; glue stock 5; kip and calf classed as damaged. Green—Salted 8¼; damaged 6¼; calf skins 11¼; damaged 10; bulls or stags 5¼; green (uncured) 7¼; damaged 5¼; glue stock 3.

FEATHERS—Quiet. We quote: Prime live geese at 50 in large and 51 in small sks; unripe, quilly, etc., 33@43; mixed 10@35; tare 3 and 10 ₩ cent. Wet or damp stock at half price.

SHEEP PELTS—Weak. We quote: Green 70@80; dry 40@70, as to amount and quality of wool; green shearlings 15; dry do 10@15; green lamb skins 20@25.

DEER SKINS—Quiet and steady at 18 for prime dry.

BEESWAX—Firm at 35 for choice.

ROOTS—Ginseng $1 35@1 40; Seneca 30; snake 13; blood 2¼; May apple 2½; golden seal 12; black 4; angelica 4; pink 14.

HOPS—Choice 28@30; prime 24@25.

Wholesale Store Prices.

Alcohol—We quote at $2 22 ₩ gal.

Bar Lead—4¾c ₩ lb.

Brooms—We quote common to medium $1 50@1 75; fair to prime $2 25@2 50; extra $2 75@3 00 ₩ doz.

Candles—Star 14¼c; solar sperm 19c ₩ lb.

Coffee—Ordinary to fair Rio 10@11; prime and choice 12¼@13; golden Rio 14@15; Java 21@27; Arbuckle parched 15¼.

Cordage—Sisal 9@10c.

Cotton Yarns, Etc.—We quote St. Louis cotton yarns 18¼c ₩ lb; twine 19c; rope 16¼; warp, white and colored, 18¼@24c; candle wick 20; batting 10¼@12¼.

Leather—Oak sole 38@41 ₩ lb; do in rough 20@28; hemlock 24@35; harness, finished, 30@38; skirting, finished, 36@40; bridle, finished, $40@50 ₩ doz; do rough $26@30; upper $28@45; kipskin, finished, 36@90; do in rough $33@60; calf, finished, $30@45; do in rough $20@30; linings $10@11; roans, ass'd colors, $9@12; pad skins $5@10.

Oysters, Sardines, Etc.—Oysters, choice brands 2-lb $1 80@1 90; do 1-lb $1 05@1 10; light weight, 2-lb, $1 00@1 10 do 1-lb 60c; Lobsters, 2-lb, $2 75—2 85; do 1-lb, $1 70; Salmon 2¼-lb, $3; 2-lb, $2 50; 1-lb, $1 40@1 60; Sardines 25c per half box; 8@14¼c per quarter box.

Fruits, Etc.—Oranges $3 50@9 ₩ brl, Malaga $5@5 6 and Valencia $5@6 50 ₩ case, Jamaica $7 ₩ brl, Florida $4 @4 25 ₩ box; Lemons $3 50@4 ₩ box; Raisins, layers $2 50, Muscatelle $2 50, London do $2 85 ₩ box, Valencia new [illegible] ₩ lb; Figs 16 ₩ lb; Citron, candied 18@18¼; Prunes 6¼; Almonds 20@22 ₩ lb; Filberts 15@16; Pecans, Texas 10; Western 8c.

Glass—(60 ₩ cent off.) Single thick A: 6x8 to 10x15 $8; 11x14 to 16x24 $8 50; 18x22 to 20x30 $10 50; 15x36 to 24x30 $10 75.

Pickles—Gherkins, gallons, per doz, $4; half gallons $2 75; quarts, $1 65; pints $1 10; English quarts, assorted, $6@6 50; English pints, $3 50. In brls, 30 gallons medium $7; small $8; gherkins $8 50; half brls medium $4; small $4 50 gherkins $4 75.

Molasses, Etc.—Golden syrup in bls 38; half brl 40; kegs 42; half kegs, 47; sugar-house syrup molasses in brls 34; half brls 36; kegs 38; half kegs 43; corn syrup in brls 30 ₩ gallon; wood-bound kegs $1 55; iron-bound kegs $1 65; plantation molasses 30@60; centrifugal 40@45.

Fish—We quote: No. 1 White, half barrels, 100 lbs, at $7 50, quarter barrels $4 05; No. 1 Trout, half barrels at $6 00 quarter barrels $3 30. Columbia River Salmon—New Catch, 200 lb brl $16; 90 to 100 lb half barl, $7 70@8 50; quarter brl $4 30. Herring—Labrador 200 lb brl $4 50; 100 lb half brl $2 75; Potomac Roe half brls $6 50; Holland ₩ keg $1 10@1 85; Codfish, boneless 5@7; Selected Georges 9; Smoked Halibut 15.

Mackerel.	Brls.	100 lb Hfs.	90 lb Hfs.	40 lb Qrs.	15 lb Kits.	12 lb Kits.
No. 1	$18 00	$ 7 00	$ 6 35	$3 55	1 18	98
No. 2 medium	10 00	5 50	5 00	2 80	95	80
No. 2 large	11 00	6 00	5 45	3 05	1 03	86
Fat Family	7 00	4 00	3 65	2 05	73	62
Tinkres	7 00	4 00	3 65	2 05	73	62
No. 1 Bay	15 00	8 00	7 25	4 00	1 35	1 10
No. 1 Extra	18 00	9 50	8 60	4 80	1 55	1 30
No. 1 Shore	20 00	10 50	9 50	5 30	1 70	1 40
No. 1 Shore Mess	22 00	11 50	10 40	5 80	1 85	1 50
No. 1 Extra Shore	25 00	13 00	11 75	6 55	2 10	1 70
No. 1 Ex. Shore Mess	28 00	14 50	13 00	7 30	2 30	1 90
Bloaters	30 00	15 50	14 00	7 80	2 45	2 00
Bloaters Messed	33 00	17 00	15 35	8 55	2 70	2 20

Canned Goods, Pickles, Etc.—Peaches ₩ doz.: 2-lb $1 45@1 60; 3-lb, $2 00@2 10; Strawberries, 2-lb, $1 10; Raspberries, 2-lb, $1 25; Gooseberries, 2-lb, $1 30; Whortleberries, 2-lb, $1 25; Pineapple, 2-lb, $1 60; Cherries, 2-lb, $1 20@1 25; Pears, 2-lb, $1 25@3 40; Quinces, 2-lb, $1 50@1 75; Tomatoes, 3-lb, 85c; 2-lb, 85c; String Beans, 2-lb, 80@85c; Lima Beans, 2-lb, $1 00; Green Peas, 2-lb, 80c@$1 75; Yarmouth and Mountain Corn, 2-lb, $1 25; Oysters, choice brands, 2-lb, $1 80@1 90; Oysters, choice brands, 1-lb, $1 05@1 10; Oysters, light weight, 2-lb, $1 00@1 10; do do 1-lb 60c; Lobsters, 2-lb, $2 75@2 85; Lobsters, 1-lb, $1 70. Pickles, Gherkins, gallons, ₩ dozen, $4 00; half gallons $2 75; quarts, $1 65; pints, $1 10. English quarts, assorted, $6@6 50; English pints, $3 50. Pickles, in brls, 30 gallons, medium $7 00; small $8 00; gherkins $8 50; half brls medium $4 00; small $4 50; gherkins $4 75. Salmon 2¼-lb, $3 00; 2-lb, $2 50. Salmon, 1-lb, $1 40@1 60. Sardines 25c ₩ half box; 8@14¼c ₩ quarter box.

Drugs, Etc.—Alum ₩ lb 3@4c; Aloes, Cape 20c; Blue Mass 45c; Borax, refined 14@18c; Blue Vitriol 8@10; Brimstone, roll 3¼@4; do flour 4@5c; Bal. Copaiba 60c; Cantharides $2; Chloroform $1 10; Copperas 2@3¼; Cream Tartar 39@40c; Camphor 25c; Calomel 75c@$1 00; Epsom Salts 3@3¼c; Glue 15@25c; Gum Arabic 20@60c; Iodine $3 90; Iodide Potassium $1 80; Ipecac $1 25; Indigo 70@80c; Jalap 10c; Logwood 4@5c; Lunar Caustic 85; Liquorice 30@35c; Madder 13c; Magnesia Carb 25@28c; Morphine per oz $3 40; Oil Bergamot $2 25@2 50; Opium $4 25; Oil Lemons $2 25; Peruvian Bark 35@42; Quinine $1 25; Cinchonidia

Sulphate 60@65; Rhubarb $1; Sal Soda 2@3; Soda Bi. Carb. 4@5c, Saltpetre 8@12c; Tartaric Acid 50c.

Rice—We quote Louisiana 5@5½; Carolina [illegible] pound.

Refined Sugar—Cubes 8¼, fine powdered 8¼, powdered 8¼, granulated 7¼, Standard A 7, off A 6¼, extra C ——, standard C ——, yellow C ——, Louisiana open kettle 6¾@7, pure white 7¼, refined yellow 6@6¼.

Sacks—Gunnies, 2½-bu improved 11¼; seamless cotton 18@24; burlaps oat, 4-bu, 9¾; 5-bu do and wheat 10¼; flour, cotton, 8¼; wool 38@35.

Soap—Palm 3¼; extra family and Olive 4¼; German mottled, 5¾@6; Castile cakes and bars 9@9½; imported Castile 11@12 ₩ lb.

Shot—Patent, $1 38; buck, $1 83 ₩ bag.

Starch—Pearl—3¼@3¾c. Corn 6¼@7c ₩ lb.

Tea—Imperial 40@75; Gunpowder 60@90; Young Hyson 40@$1 00; Black 25@75; Japan 30@75c ₩ lb.

Vinegar—10@20c per gallon.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses & Mules
Receipts	1,209	4,092	943	243
Shipments	595	7,360	—	98

CATTLE—A sharp, active movement marked the trade from the very outset. All classes of buyers were on hand, and under their vigorous attack the offerings, which were small, were disposed of at an early hour at strong, but unchanged prices. Local butchers and dealers "opened the ball" by taking hold freely of such grades as suited their wants, and paying $4@4 70 for Texas steers, and $5 12½@5 75 for natives. They were quickly followed by Eastern shippers and so quickly were sales made to them that the offerings were entirely disposed of at 9:30 a. m. All descriptions of native cattle that were any ways up to requirements sold, the range paid being from $5 70@6 30, and three loads of heavy Colorados at $6 50. Values were very strong but cannot be said to be quotably higher.

Ruling Quotations—Exporters $6 @6 80; good to heavy steers $6 35@6 60; light to fair steers $5 60@6 20; common to medium native steers $4 50@5 50; fair to good Colorado steers $5 40@6 20; Southwest steers $4 25@5 40; light to good stock steers $3 50@4 25; fair to good feeders $4 50@5 25; native cows and heifers, common to choice $3 25@5 00; cornfed Texas steers $4 40@5 40; grass Texas steers $3 25@4 75; scalawags of any kind $2 75@3 40; milch cows and calves $25@45; veal calves $6@13.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
National Yards.

No.		Av.	Price.
18	Texas butchers	875	$4 10
27	Texas butchers	770	4 00
19	Texas butchers	807	4 00
21	Texas butchers	878	4 35
43	Texas butchers	780	4 00
28	Texas butchers	861	4 45
26	Texas butchers	842	4 45
26	Texas butchers	883	4 45
44	Texas butchers	884	4 70
44	Indian heifers	765	4 00
20	native steers	1,010	5 75
19	native steers	1,070	5 75
15	native steers	899	5 12
19	native steers	1,080	5 80
35	native steers	1,277	6 20
19	native steers	1,225	6 20
92	native steers	1,225	6 20
82	native steers	1,264	6 05
34	native steers	1,163	5 70
88	native steers	1,238	6 20
21	native steers	1,123	5 75
49	Colorados	1,466	6 50

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
Union Stock Yards.

No.	Av.	Price.
166	79	$3 35

No.	Des.	Av.	Price.
10	good native cows and heifers	950	$4 50
12	medium native cows and heifers	825	4 12½
19	medium native butchers	850	4 00
17	common southwest mixed	815	3 20¾
22	southwest steers	780	4 00
12	common sausage cows	880	2 12½
20	native cows	981	4 10
12	good native cows and calves		$44 00 per head
16	good southwest cows and calves		36 00 "
15	medium southwest cows and calves		32 00 "
18	common southwest cows and calves		26 00 "

Retail from $3 12½ to $5 75.

HOGS—An active business was had to-day and at an advance. The supply was light and the demand just about sufficient to clean up the offerings. On local account a brisk movement marked the opening and the only urgency displayed was by these buyers, packers being out and shipping orders scarce. Butchers and heavies were 10c stronger, sales ranging from $5 20@5 37½ and quoted as high as $5 40 for selected. Yorkers were salable at 5c advance; the range paid during the morning was $5 15@5 20. Other sales to speculators and fresh meat killers were at $4 75@5 35; pigs salable at $4 50@4 75, and packers quoted nominal at $4 75@5 10.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
National Yards.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
75	170	$5 15	43	220	$5 15
54	261	5 30	62	269	5 30
49	177	5 20	26	184	5 20
72	171	5 15	56	180	5 20
12	160	5 15	64	177	5 15
20	173	5 20	108	218	5 27½
65	212	5 25	40	176	5 20
122	224	5 30	54	213	5 10
64	200	5 35	66	208	5 30
131	209	5 20	46	174	5 15
65	182	5 20	62	184	5 20
21	160	5 15	45	213	5 35
68	231	5 30	40	168	5 10
23	150	4 75	72	171	5 15
17	194	4 65	59	265	5 35
30	258	5 00	32	165	5 10
27	171	5 15	36	251	5 30

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
Union Stock Yards.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
63	228	$5 10	62	187	$5 15
36	230	5 10	44	220	5 20
57	230	5 25	21	215	5 20
86	198	5 20	69	211	5 20
36	183	5 20	74	222	5 25
68	202	5 25	50	170	4 90
71	199	5 25	65	185	5 15

SHEEP—Market about steady, the demand being entirely for good grades which are salable at $3 75@4 50; common and thin dull at $2 50@3 00, and fair to medium $3 25@3 50.

Horses and Mules.

HORSES—Heavy draught, extra, $175@225; heavy draught, good, $140@175; drivers, extra, $175@225; drivers, good, $125@150; streeters $125@140; saddle horses, extra, $175@225; saddle horses, good, $135@160; cavalry $130@140; plugs $40@70.

MULES—14 hands, 4 to 8 years old, $100@110; 14½ hands, 4 to 8 years old, $115@125; 15 hands, 4 to 8 years old, $130@145; 15½ hands, 4 to 8 years old, extra, $170@180; 16 to 16½ hands, 4 to 8 years old, $190@220.

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

Kansas City, Mo., June 30.—Cattle—Receipts 836; native shippers best grade would sell a shade higher than Saturday's prices; butchers and common firm at Saturday's prices. Some few grass Indian steers, weighing 876 to 975, bring $4 37@4 85. Hogs—Receipts 6,291; market active and strong at Saturday's prices; bulk $4 80@4 85; top 5c, about all sold.

Philadelphia, June 30.—Cattle—Fair demand; receipts 2,700; prime $7 25@7 50, good $6 50@7, medium $5 75@6 25, common $4@5 50, Texans $4 50@5 75. Sheep—Fair demand; receipts 12,000; good higher; common weaker; prime $5 25@5 50, good $4 75@5, medium $3 50@4 50 common $1 25@3 25, spring lambs $3 50@7 50. Hogs—Fair demand; receipts 4,200; Western, $7 50@8.

Chicago, June 30.—Hogs—Receipts 18,000 head; quiet and slow; prices 5@10c higher; light $4 70@5 30; rough packing $4 90@5 15; heavy packing and shipping $5 20@5 40. Cattle—Receipts 6,000 head; best firm and general market easier; exports $6 40@6 75; good to choice $6 00@6 45; common to fair $5 00@5 80. Sheep—Receipts 1,000 head; steady; common to choice $2 50@5 25.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Baltimore, June 30.—Flour steady and quiet; Western superfine $2 75@3 37; extra $3 70@4 25; family $4 50@5 75. Wheat—Western lower, closing dull; No. 2 winter red spot 94¼@94¾; June 95 asked; July 94¾@95¼; August 97¼@97¾; September 98¼@99. Corn—Western lower, closing dull; mixed spot 55¼ asked; July 55¼@55¾; August 57¾@57¾. Oats steady; Western white 38@41; mixed 37@39; Pennsylvania 37@40. Rye quiet at 68@70. Hay quiet; prime to choice Pennsylvania and Maryland $13@15. Provisions easier and quiet; mess pork $17 25; bulk meats, shoulders, clear rib sides packed 7¼@9; bacon shoulders 8; clear rib sides 9¾. Hams 14¼@15¼. Lard—Refined 9¼. Butter steady; Western packed 8@15; creamery 17@20. Eggs dull at 15. Petroleum nominal; refined 7¼@7⅝. Coffee dull; rio cargoes ordinary to fair 8¾@9¾. Sugar quiet; A soft 6¾. Whisky steady at $1 14. Freights dull; cotton at 9-64d; flour at 1s; grain at 4½d. Receipts—Flour 1,467 brls; wheat 72,000 bu; corn 8,000 bu; oats 5,000; rye 2,000 bu. Shipments—Corn 18,000 bu; Rye 16,000. Sales—Wheat 327,000 bu; corn 85,000 bu.

New York, June 30.—Flour—Receipts 26,000; sales 9,000; dull. Wheat—Receipts 180,000; ¾@¾ lower and feverish somewhat excited, fair speculation. No. 1 white nominal; sales 168,000 bu. No. 2 red July 95¼@96¾; 384,000 bu. August 98@99¾; 584,000 bu. September $1 00½@1 01½; 184,000 bu. October $1 01¼@1 02¾; 3,000 bu. December $1 05. Corn—Receipts 185,000 bu; 1@1¼c lower and fairly active; mixed Western spot 52@59¾; futures 58¾@63¼; sales 960,000 bu. Oats—Receipts 183,000 bu; easier. Western 35@42; sales 180,000 bu. Beef unchanged. Pork dull; mess $16 50@16 75. Lard dull; steam 7.45. Butter declining; Western 18@20; Elgin creamery 20@20¼. Cheese steady at ½@9¼. Sugar quiet. Molasses firm. Petroleum steady. Rice firm. Coffee steady. Freights dull. Turpentine dull at 30@30¼. Rosin quiet at $1 22½@1 27½. Tallow steady at 6¾. Western eggs firm at 18@18¼.

Kansas City, June 30.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts 526 bu; shipments 2,960 bu; in store, 125,-890 bu.; lower; No. 2 red cash 73; July sales 72¼@72¾; August sales 72¾@72¼; September 72¾ bid, 73¾ asked. Corn—Receipts 25,018 bu; shipments 24,943 bu; in store 93,899 bu: lower; No. 2 mixed cash 41¼ bid, 41¾ asked; June sales at 41¾@42; July sales at 41¼@41¾; August sales at 41¼; September 32¾ bid, 43 asked; No. 2 soft cash sales at 44@44¼. Oats—No. 2 cash 27 asked. Rye—No. 2 cash 51 asked. Eggs and butter unchanged. Hay—Unchanged. Provisions—Unchanged.

New Orleans, June 30, 12 m.—Flour quiet and easy; fancy $5 50@5 40; choice $5 15@5 25; extra fancy $5 60@5 70. Cornmeal—Easier at $2 75. Corn—Quite; mixed 67@68; yellow none; white 77@79. Oats—Easy; choice 41@41¼. Bran—Quiet at 77¼. Hay—Easy at $17@18; prime $15@16. Pork—Quiet at $15 75. Cut meats quiet; shoulders 6. Bacon quiet at 6¾ and 9¼; Lc. s. 9¾. Hams quiet at 12¼@13. Lard quiet; refined 8. Whisky quiet at $1 12. Exchange on New York 100 premium; sight 200 premium. Cotton, spot very dull at 11. Net receipts 285 bales; gross 285 bales.

Toledo, Ohio, June 30.—Wheat active, but lower; No. 2 red cash 89@90; June 89; July 91¼; August 91; September 92; October 93; No. 2 soft 92; No. 3 red 83@87¼. Corn lower; cash active; future quiet; high-mixed 55¾; No. 2 cash or June 54¼; July 54; August 54¼; September 55¼; rejected 53; no-grade 44. Oats dull and weak; No. 2 white 39¼; No. 2 cash, June or July 31¼ a.; August 28¾; September 28.

Milwaukee, June 30.—Wheat weaker; No. 2 88¾; June 83¾; July 83¾; August 86¾. Receipts 111,000 bu; shipments 6,000 bu. Corn scarce; No. 2 55 bid. Oats steadier; No. 2 30¾. Rye dull; No. 1 60¾; No. 2 57¾. Barley firmer; No. 2 58 bid. Receipts 3,000; shipments 1,000.

Cincinnati, June 30.—Flour dull; family $4 40@4 65, fancy $4 90@5 25. Wheat dull and nominal at 94. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed 55. Oats dull at 33. Rye weak at 64. Pork quiet at $15 75. Lard dull at 7. Bulk meats steady at 5¾@8. Bacon quiet at 6¾@8¾@9¾. Whisky firm at $1 07.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 30.—Wheat in better speculative demand; 15,000 bu No. 1 hard spring July and October $1 01: nominally $1 02 cash. Corn quiet; 10,000 bu September 57¼@57¾. Oats nominally 34¼ on track. Canal freights 3¾ for wheat, 3¼ for corn.

Detroit, Mich., June 30.—Wheat dull and weak; cash June $1 00; July $1 00¾; August 94¾; September 95¼; No. 2 red 90; No. 2 white 89¼. Receipts 4,000 bu; shipments 1,000 bu. Corn—No. 2 cash 55¼. Receipts 1,000 bu; shipments 1,000 bu. Oats—No. 2 white 38¼; No. 2 34¼. Receipts none; shipments 1,000 bu.

Cleveland, June 30.—Petroleum steady; S. W. 110 7¾.

Wilmington, June 30.—Turpentine firm at 27.

Foreign.

Liverpool, June 30.—Wheat arrived dull; corn arrived neglected. Wheat and corn to arrive dull. Mark Lane—Wheat not much doing; corn dull and easier. Country markets quiet. Weather in England favorable. Spot wheat dull, but steady at the decline. Western winter 7s 3d; No. 2 spring 7s 3d; mixed Western corn dull and neglected at 5s 1¾d. Demand from United Kingdom and Continent dull and neglected for wheat and corn.

Liverpool, June 30, 2:30 p. m.—Beef—Prime mess dull at 77s. Pork—Dull; prime mess Western dull at 64s; shoulders 33s. Lard—Prime Western dull at 28s. Cheese—American choice dull at 49s. Tallow—Prime city dull at 34s 3d. Turpentine—Dull at 22s. Corn—New mixed dull at 5s 3¼d. Receipts of wheat from Atlantic ports 20,800 qrs.; Pacific ports 4,000 qrs.; other sources 34,000 qrs. Receipts of corn 34,200 qrs.

Liverpool—Uplands 6¼d; Orleans 6⅜d; sales 10,000 bales. Futures closed quiet and easy. June and July 6 14-64d; July and August 6 14-64d; August and September 6 17-64d; September and October 6 15-64d; October and November 6 4-64d; November and December 6 64d; December and January 5 63-64d.

THE RIVERS.

Height of water above low-water mark......... 21 ft. 0 in
Fall in last 24 hours .... 0 ft. 5 in

Arrived—Emma C. Elliott, Grand Tower; Spread Eagle, Grafton; Ella Kimbrough, Osage River.

Departed—Spread Eagle, Grafton; Dolphin, Lower Mississippi; Bald Eagle, Peoria.

The river is falling still.——Business is very dull.——The Bald Eagle will make a trip to Peoria to-night, carrying delegates to the convention.——The Diamond Jo Line is now in condition to do a splendid summer excursion business. Capt. Cox gives information cheerfully.——The Alice Brown got in from Cairo with five coal scows. She took back four empties.

Weather Bulletin.

War Department, Signal Service U. S. Army, Washington June 1884 30, 6:07 a. m.

The following observations are taken at the same moment of time at all stations:

Stations.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Direction wind.	Rainfall in past 24 hours.	State of Weather.
Vicksburg, Miss	30.00	78	N	*	Cloudy.
Fort Smith	29.97	74	.....	..	Clear.
Galveston, Tex	30.00	80	W	..	Clear.
New Orleans	29.92	80	SW	..	Clear.
Little Rock, Ark	29.99	71	NE	.18	Cloudy.
Shreveport, La	29.97	77	SW	..	Clear.
Cincinnati, Ohio	30.06	75	SE	..	Fair.
Indianapolis, Ind	29.98	75	SE	..	Fair.
Louisville, Ky	30.03	74	SW	.02	Cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn	30.00	70	NE	1.15	Cloudy.
Nashville, Tenn	30.08	70	E	1.08	Cloudy.
Pittsburg, Pa	30.13	69	NE	..	Cloudy.
Chicago, Ills	30.01	74	.....	..	Clear.
Cairo, Ills	30.05	74	S	.03	Clear.
Davenport, Iowa	29.99	74	S	..	Clear.
Des Moines, Iowa	30.01	67	.....	..	Clear.
Keokuk, Iowa	30.01	74	.....	..	Clear.
La Crosse, Wis	29.97	74	S	..	Fair.
Moorhead, Minn	29.83	64	SE	..	Cloudy.
St. Louis, Mo	29.98	74	SE	..	Smoky.
St. Paul, Minn	29.92	74	S	..	Clear.
Springfield, Ills	30.04	72	.....	..	Fair.
Leavenworth, Kans	29.99	71	.....	..	Clear.
Omaha, Neb	29.99	75	S	..	Clear.
Yankton, Dak	Not	filed			
Bismarck, Dak	29.99	61	NW	.25	H'y Rain
Fort Buford, Dak	29.87	66	W	..	Cloudy.
Ft. Assinniboine, Mont	down		.....		.....
Deadwood, Dak	29.90	66	E	06	Clear.
Fort Custer, Mont	down		.....		.....
Denver, Col	29.87	67	S	..	Fair.
Dodge City, Kan	29.97	63	E	..	Fair.
Fort Elliot, Tex	down		.....		.....
North Platte, Neb	29.88	71	S	..	Fair.
Ft. Stockton, Tex	29.93	67	S	..	.....
Salt Lake City	29.89	68	N	..	Fair.
W. Las Animas	29.86	62	S	..	Fair.
El Paso, Tex	9.87	72	NE	..	Fair.

*Dash (—) indicates rainfall inappreciable.

J. H. WEBER, Observer Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Local Weather Bulletin.

St. Louis, Mo., June 30, 1884.

Local Time.	Ther.	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Vel.	Weather.
2:07 a. m.	74.5	SE	2	Clear.
6:07 a. m.	74.0	SE	2	Smoky.
10:07 a. m.	82.8	NE	7	Fair.
2:07 p. m.	87.2	SE	9	Fair.

Maximum temperature, 88.2.
Minimum temperature, 73.0.
River stage, 20 ft. 11 in.
Rainfall in last 24 hours, 0.00 inches.

J. H. WEBER, Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Water Stage.

Signal Service, U. S. A., St. Louis, June 30, 1884.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours ending 2 p. m., Washington time.

Stations.	Above Low Bench-Mark.	Fall.	Rise.
St. Louis	20 ft. 11 in.	5 in.	0 ft. 0 in.
Hermann, Mo	17 ft. 6 in.	0 in.	0 ft. 4 in.
Kansas City, Mo	10 ft. 6 in.	6 in.	0 ft. 0 in.
Peoria, Ill	6 ft. 2 in.	0 in.	0 ft. 1 in.

J. H. WEBER, Sergeant Signal Service U. S. A.

Indications.

Washington, June 30.—South Atlantic States—Local rains and partly cloudy weather; winds generally east to south; lower barometer, stationary temperature in east portion, slight rise in west portion. Western Gulf States—Local showers: and partly cloudy weather; nearly stationary temperature, variable winds, generally from southwest to southeast. Tennessee and Ohio Valley—Local showers, partly cloudy weather; winds generally from east to south; slightly warmer weather in Tennessee, no change in temperature in the Ohio valley. Lower Lake Region—Generally fair weather; slight changes in temperature; southeast to southwest winds and lower barometer. Upper Lake Region—Fair weather and stationary temperature for southern half, local rains and slightly cooler, partly cloudy for northern portions; variable winds, generally from south to southwest. Upper Mississippi Valley—Fair weather, except in the extreme northern portion; local showers, southerly winds, shifting to westerly in northern portions; slight changes in temperature, except in extreme northern portion; slightly cooler weather. Missouri Valley—Fair weather and stationary temperature in southern portion; local rains, slightly cooler, partly cloudy weather in northern portions; variable winds preceded by southerly winds.

River Telegrams.

Cairo, Ill., June 30.—River 13 ft. 3 in. and rising. Thermometer 80. Arrived: Scotia, Pittsburg; Vinshinkle, Memphis; Iron Duke 2 p. m.; City of Bayou Sara, St. Louis, 8 p. m.; Commonwealth, Sat. Louis, 11 p. m.; J. H. Hillman, Nashville, 11 a. m. Departed: Iron Duke, Ohio, midnight; Commonwealth, Vicksburg, 4 a. m.; Hillman, Nashville, 11 a. m. Weather cloudy and warm.

Louisville, June 30.—River falling; 5 feet in canal, 3 on falls; business dull; weather cloudy and threatening rain; 6¼ feet on Portland, 5 feet on Flint Island, 5 feet scant. Rising Sun, Golden Rule and two barges left for New Orleans; Ironsides and barges passed up.

Evansville, Ind., June 30.—River falling, 7 feet on guage. Departed, Guthrie, Louisville at 10 a. m.; Wyoming, Cincinnati 12 m., with 600 tons and every stateroom full of people.

Wheeling, W. Va., June 30.—River 6 feet and falling. Departed: Diurnal, Parkersburg, 11:30 a. m. Locals on time; weather clear and warm.

Memphis, Tenn., June 30.—River falling. Departed: Centennial 10 a. m. Clear.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 30.—River 2 feet 8 inches and falling. Cloudy and warm.

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St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO,

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

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Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor on us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
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All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed:

POST-DISPATCH,

815 and 817 Market street.

MONDAY, JUNE 30, 1884.

Subscribers leaving the city during the summer months, can have the Post-Dispatch mailed to them regularly at the usual rates, by leaving their address at the counting-room, No. 515-17, Market street.

MR. LOGAN is happy. He now treats all allusions to his attempt to seize on the Zuni Springs as "campaign lies."

WITH this week the liquor traffic ceases in Iowa. In Iowa the Republican party is the party of prohibition. In Illinois, just across the river, it is in favor of personal liberty.

MR. D. R. FRANCIS, delegate at large from the State of Missouri to the Chicago Convention, owes it to his own reputation to contradict the story that he obtained his nomination by a bargain with SCULLIN.

HISTORY repeats itself, and we may add that JOHN KELLY repeats himself. Mr. KELLY is now arguing that CLEVELAND cannot carry New York; eight years ago Mr. JOHN KELLY was arguing that TILDEN could not carry New York.

THERE is going to be a convention at Peoria Wednesday, and the friends of BILL MORRISON are going to hurt him a great deal by going about with badges inscribed: "A tariff for revenue only." The demand of the hour is not "a tariff for revenue only," but "a campaign for victory only."

THE thrilling news comes from across the occasion that "the Kabbabbish tribes have joined the Abbabdahs." We hesitate to give credence to such news until it is confirmed, but we must say that it is one of those disturbances that might naturally be expected after the nomination of BLAINE. The cable news is indeed one of the wonders of an age of wonders.

WHILE the sagacious Bunabys are shaking their heads over the portents of hard times which the Presidential year invariably brings the crops of the country are ripening in a way which promises the very best of times. With good crops and a change of administration this country will forget that it ever had any such experiences as hard times or corruption in office.

THE people of New Orleans are now walking around with their noses in the air, pitying the people of other cities where there is no World's Fair and no million dollar appropriation from Congress. But St. Louis is getting along pretty well. It will have two great fairs, the Exposition and the Agricultural and Mechanical Association, which will pull together to draw people to St. Louis.

THE reasons given by Postmaster WELLS for the removal of Mr. REBER from the Carondelet Post Office cannot fail to satisfy the most scrupulous reformer. Mr. WELLS wished to appoint Mrs. CLEMENT as postmistress, and, as it was impossible for two persons to hold an office Mr. REBER had to go. That is all there is to it. Mr. WELLS' frankness and candor in this matter commend themselves to general approval and do not need the subsequent commentary added by him, to the effect that Mr. REBER'S removal is one of the ordinary incidents in the career of a politician, and that as a politician Mr. REBER ought to know that. If, after this, Mr. REBER is so unfeeling as to "kick," he must be hard to please, indeed.

THE St. Louis Fire Department was called out yesterday to answer an alarm from East St. Louis. It responded promptly and the timely arrival of the engines undoubtedly saved thousands of dollars of property in East St. Louis from destruction. It is not at all likely that the St. Louis Fire Department will ever refuse a call from across the river, and we are sure that no one in St. Louis will object to this city placing its whole department at the service of the Illinois city across the river. Yet it is absurd for East St. Louis to count habitually on our resources without paying any part of the expense incurred. We trust the city government of East St. Louis will soon recognize its duty in this matter and in this and in all others co-operate with our city government.

THE *New Yorker Staats-Zeitung*, the leading exponent of German-American sentiment, is an independent Democratic journal, and one whose suggestions are entitled to great weight. It declares that the nomination of CLEVELAND would make "absolutely sure" for the Democratic ticket every State in which citizens of German birth or descent hold the balance of power between the Democratic and Republican parties. At the same time it declares that to nominate any one over him merely to please "the New York and Brooklyn corruptionists" of the boss Kelly and Boss McLaughlin stripe, would be to forfeit wantonly the confidence and support of an element which holds the balance of power in Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin.

WHILE we recognize the highest personal character and valuable public services of Senator BAYARD, we regard it as an admission of weakness that neither his friends in the party nor his enemies outside of the party make any explanation of his speech on the Funding Bill or even venture to make any allusion to it. In this speech Senator BAYARD asserted that the Constitution had been violated when the slaves had been freed without making compensation to their owners. Only a few Independent-Democratic papers have made any reference to this speech. The supporters of BAYARD seem to rest under a curious delusion that if they are silent no one will know about it, while the Republican papers, with admirable shrewdness, are silent in the hope that the nomination of BAYARD will give them an occasion to use the speech more effectively.

THE INDEPENDENTS.

If the Democrats are inclined to make another effort to enlist the independent and liberal voters of the country on their side, it would seem that they ought to succeed this time, when the only condition precedent is that their ticket shall be composed of Democrats whose records are such as to promise a clean and capable administration. It is not required that they shall enter into any fusion arrangement, go outside their own ranks for a candidate, or even nominate some fresh recruit. Some points of contrast between the two parties in spirit and action during the last twelve years have evidently made an impression on independent voters that will produce great results in the pending contest, unless counteracted by a blunder in the July Convention.

In the first place the nomination of GREELEY and Democratic nominations generally have shown the liberality of an intelligent Opposition, in strong contrast with the hide-bound party Bourbonism that has ruled in Republican conventions. In the next place the necessities of its position have made the Democratic party a champion of reform, and imbued its rank and file with sentiments of hostility to the methods and rings that a too long lease of power has fastened upon the Republican party. If the independent vote is of any use, or has any praiseworthy function in our politics, it is to make itself felt on the side of the Opposition in all such cases.

Another thing that will appeal strongly to the independent voter is the contrast between the *personnel* of the two conventions. The June Convention was the product of "the machine." It was composed mainly of office-holders, pap-suckers, the henchmen of corporations and rings, or the representatives of the ignorant and easily manipulated colored masses of the South. Its work was dictated and directed by STEVE ELKINS, and when he appears in politics nobody has to ask what he is "there for." On the other hand, the Democratic Convention will be composed of men selected, without the the intervention of the mighty spoils machinery, as representatives of the intelligent, laboring and producing and tax-paying masses. The Ohio, Indiana and Illinois delegations, for instance, will be headed by eminent men of National character, like Judge THURMAN, General WARD, THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, ex-Senator TRUMBULL and ex-Governor PALMER. It may be possible, but it is hardly probable, that such a convention will commit a blunder which will seem worse to the thoughtful and independent voter than that which marked the action of the June convention.

THEY WANT RELIEF.

A petition of the Manufacturers' Tariff Reform League, signed by a great number and variety of manufacturing firms, prays the Democratic National Convention to embody in its platform two resolutions of the following purport:

First—The abolition of all duties on raw materials, in order that we may compete in home and foreign markets with other manufacturing nations, not one of which taxes raw materials,

Second—The adjustment of the tariff, so that manufactures approaching nearest the crude state will pay the lower rate, and manufactures that have further advanced, requiring more skill and labor, will pay the higher rate of duties.

That the protection of our present tariff and of a great many protectionists does not protect, is a fact well known and painfully felt by large and varied manufacturing interests, as well as by other industries. The lumbermen of the Saginaw valley, for instance, find that protective discrimination against Canadian lumber does not enable them to compete with Canada in supplying the Standard Oil Company with the 200,000,000 feet of lumber required to box its exports of refined oils. As the tariff allows a drawback of duties on re-exported articles, the company has put up mills at Oswego and is making its boxes out of Canadian lumber, and the lumber tariff in this case actually amounts to a discrimination against American lumber, and prevents its exportation to foreign markets. In the same way most of our manufactures are cut off from foreign markets and seriously injured by tariff schedules made and maintained in the interest of a few monopolists and favored combinations. In the name of protection the worst crimes are committed against American commerce and American labor. The memorial of the Manufacturers' Tariff Reform League insists that it is our present tariff on raw materials that is closing our mills, throwing skilled labor out of employment, and heaping unjust burdens upon all kinds of labor.

THE Democratic nomination for Governor of Missouri will probably remain in doubt until the national ticket of the party is presented. That seemed to have a decisive influence on the local state, both in 1876 and in 1880, and may prove just as decisive in 1884. The inclination of the local politicians to take their cue from the National Convention probably accounts for the settled policy of nominating Democratic State tickets a month after the date for the meeting of the National Convention. At present MARMADUKE is ahead. He has worked long and hard for the prize, and, though he had no record as a statesman to run on, he easily got ahead of competitors whose qualifications were less acceptable than his own. But in picking up delegates while PHELPS was supposed to be out of the race it is understood that he got a great many whose first choice was the venerable ex-Governor. Whether the latter enters the race too late, as EVAN and BUCKNER did, remains to be seen. MARMADUKE'S ability to hold his strength as against PHELPS and to prevent a successful combination against himself, depends largely on the Chicago output, and still more largely on the uncertain drift of the inevitable trading in the State Convention. A whisper from the coming man at Chicago and the exigencies of the quadrennial traffic at Jefferson City are apt to produce unforeseen results, and to upset all calculations founded upon the census of county delegations already appointed.

ONE of the surest proofs of the intrinsic greatness of the New York *Herald* is that it has prospered under the strange policy of sending to Castle Garden every month for a relay of editors. This plan must have its advantages, or the *Herald* would not keep it up after years of experience. But there are disadvantages in the plan when we find the last importation making use of the editorial columns of the *Herald* to write about "the West and the rowdy element." The idiot seems to be so fond of the expression that he repeats it again and again, and really deludes himself with the flattering idea that he has invented a new slogan. "The West and the rowdy element," he says are to support BLAINE. We thought that even the latest arrival at Castle Garden knew that the West ruled the country, and that a superfluous and stupid insult direct at "the West" could not fail to do more harm to the donkey who uttered it than to the adversaries against whom his bray was directed.

THE value of Tammany's opposition to a Democratic nomination may be estimated from the fact that with Tammany against him TILDEN carried New York by 32,000 majority; with Tammany for him HANCOCK lost New York by 13,000 votes.

Conscience.

From Beecher's Sunday Sermon.

As the world works, of all noble forces, an ed ucated, intelligent and modest conscience is the best. But what a weak and ridiculous thing conscience is made to be. In life it is the liveried servant of the soul and runs on all hands like a lackey, running for every master. It is the diplomatical liar of the soul. It is the hired advocate, serving in turn every evil impulse. Pride sends conscience out in its service, vanity fees it, anger rides it, even cruelty makes it hold the knife and slay the victim. It is conscience that makes men suspicious. They "ought to be," they say. It is conscience that makes men fearful of trusting men, that refuses reconciliation, that dresses obstinacy in the colors of duty. Conscience lends its name and its clothes to every passion in turn to masquerade withal. Poor fool, it serves all sides of evil and knows it not. It is every man's mule, and every man rides it. It carries men to every evil. For conscience's sake they quarrel, slander and revenge themselves. For conscience's sake they are obstinate, obdurate and uncharitable. Conscience issues signed checks to every angry passion, and leaves each one to fill them up according to his own pleasure. Thus meekness finds conscience in its way perpetually as a vast rock fallen in the path which one can't climb over or get around, and conscience so perverted, how sweet are the passages of Scripture. "Abhor that which is evil." Up and at it, conscience, up and at it, and don't stop for the man that is behind the evil. "Contend earnestly for the faith that once was delivered to the saints." If there is any fighting to be done, conscience is there and wants to have a hand in it. Conscience has persecuted the world, tormented the world. Without it the world is but a den of beasts, and with it perverted scarcely any better. A glorious thing is an educated and intelligent conscience moving within the sphere of love and long suffering, and not going outside of its glorious rainbow lines. But a conscience that is allied to all the under man is the world's torment in this crowd of deceits.

Crittenden's Defeat.

From the Warrensburg Journal (Dem.)

The defeat of Gov. Crittenden by twelve votes, and of ex-Gov. Hardin and of Hon. John G. Priest each by about two hundred votes, does not augur well for the Democracy, especially when it is remembered that at least two of the gentlemen chosen possess no particular qualification for the position. As the convention progressed it was obvious that a great deal of trading in votes was going on, but neither Gov. Crittenden's friends nor his enemies thought it was possible for him to be defeated. It was conceded on every hand that he had a majority of the delegates, and had a vote been reached before the convention adjourned at 4 p. m. Tuesday, to go on a beer drinking bout at the Fair Grounds with the anti-Crittenden bummers, looters, gamblers and political pimps of St. Louis, the Governor would have been nominated by an overwhelming majority. He commenced to lose ground when the bibbling began, and he continued to lose until the shock of the defeat began to sober some of the homeward bound delegates. The disreputable elements of St. Louis, hounded on by the Cossack press of that city, secured many of the ward delegations by treachery, lying and hypocrisy, and these fragrant delegates, aided and abetted by the disappointed place-seekers and suppressed gamblers, went about the hotels, filling the air with anti-Crittenden shrieks. What the gamblers, beer guzzlers and their allies undertook was finished by backwoods fire-eaters, vote swappers and treacherous friends (?). Gov. Crittenden accepted his defeat with characteristic good humor, but we are of the opinion that some of the men who betrayed him will live to regret it.

What Merrick Should Tell.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Mr. Richard T. Merrick was the ablest counsel employed by the Government in the Star Route prosecutions. He had the respect and confidence of those who employed him not only, but of the people. He still has this respect and confidence. His integrity and faithfulness will not be questioned by any one acquainted with him.

Some of the evidence before the Springer committee, however, has made a frank statement from Mr. Merrick on one point in the Dorsey case quite necessary. It is a matter of importance to Mr. Merrick, and should be made by him in justice to himself.

It has never been quite understood why Bosler's books and papers were not brought into the Dorsey trial. It was known that there was valuable documentary evidence in the hands of Bosler, the production of which would have done much to strengthen the case against the chief plunderer in the Star Route ring. Bosler was not brought upon the stand, and these papers were never produced.

Mr. Merrick knows why this was not done. He knows who it was that had influence to prevent it. He owes it to himself to tell whose influence this was and how it was exerted. Mr. Merrick should go before the Springer committee for this purpose at the earliest possible moment.

Ohio.

From the New York Times (Ind. Rep.)

The results of the Columbus Convention put the Democrats of Ohio in a better and stronger position than they have occupied for many years. The corrupting and corruptible elements of the party have received a check and the leadership returns to men like Judge Thurman and Gen. Durbin Ward, men who, if they are not of the most progressive type of Democracy, are yet free from the reproach which attaches to the politicians of the McLean and Standard Oil school. Having formally obeyed its instructions to vote for Mr. Tilden at Chicago, the Ohio delegation will be free to give its votes to the leading and most promising candidate, and from present appearances that candidate will be Grover Cleveland. Ohio can now have no candidate of her own to present. Thurman's name would divide the delegation. Payne was beaten in the convention, and the choice of Judge Thurman and Gen. Ward as two of the delegates at large will of course be accepted by Gov. Hoadly's friends as fatal to his ambition.

Mr. Blaine on Prohibition.

From the Brooklyn Union.

There is no organized opposition to the prohibitory amendment to the Constitution, which is to be voted upon at the September election in Maine, and Neal Dow says that the only question is as to how large the majority shall be. Neal Dow, by the way, says that Mr. Blaine recently said that he is himself a total abstinence man, and so far in favor of prohibition that he would vote for a prohibitory clause in the State Constitution. But this of course is designed only for the ears of prohibitionists. "Steve" Elkins doubtless has another version of Mr. Blaine's practices and theories to publish among voters who don't believe in prohibition.

Had to Die When His Partner Did.

From the Philadelphia Record.

It is sad to think of the fate of Mr. Hendricks. His toe is well. His capacity as a straddler remains unquestioned. His intellectual force is unabated; and his ambition as high advanced as ever. But because Mr. Tilden has made a sudden plunge into the waters of political oblivion Mr. Hendricks must follow him. They were tied together at St. Louis in 1876, and, like a Hindoo widow, Mr. Hendricks is not expected to outlive his illustrious mate.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

THE Boston Pilot says Blaine can beat Cleveland.

O'DONOVAN ROSSA is supporting Ben Butler, not Jim Blaine.

TWENTY-SEVEN repudiation papers in Virginia support Blaine.

CARL SCHURZ is to write the national address of the Independents.

GAIL HAMILTON appears to be about the only relative of Mr. Blaine who is not in office.

THE Zanesville (Ohio) Signal insists that Hugh J. Jewett is the only man whom the Democrats can elect.

THERE of the men who signed the Anti-Blaine roll in Boston gave $30,000 last year to beat Butler.

THE relatives of Mr. Logan who are in office are doubtless all disabled Union soldiers.

GOVERNOR HOADLY, now in the East, tells all inquirers that Ohio is sure for the Democrats in October.

IT is not probable that Senator Logan will take any further active part in the legislative business of this session.

THERE was one lone colored man in the Ohio Democratic Convention. He came from Garfield's old district.

HOLMAN says that next to Allen G. Thurman General Palmer of Illinois is the greatest anti-monopolist in the country.

COLONEL P. D. ELKINS of New Mexico, father of Blaine's man Friday, is a Democrat and says he wants to vote for Thurman.

BUTLER'S friends intend to scatter 10,000 pictures of him in Chicago just before the Democratic Convention assembles.

GOVERNOR BEGOLE of Michigan is mad because the Democratic Convention in that State failed to indorse his administration.

MAINE Democrats say they will give Blaine all he wants to do to carry his own State, for they claim that the young men are with them.

THE Democratic newspapers of South Carolina are practically unanimous for the nomination of Governor Cleveland.

THE Republican bolt in New Haven is led by 100 influential men, including twenty-six members of the faculty of Yale College and six clergymen.

JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY of the Boston Pilot thinks there is no show for the Democracy unless it nominates Butler.

THE $500,000,000 Cuba purchase story is laughed at in Washington. The "Ever Faithful Island" can be bought from Spain, if at all, for about $50,000,000.

MR. MATTHEWS of the Buffalo Express can eat forty crows in thirty days. Few members of the grand old party can dine alongside of Mr. Matthews.

THE Boston Journal says: "In his forthcoming letter of acceptance Mr. Blaine will doubtless satisfy all reasonable people that it is not his policy to stir up strife with other nations."

REPRESENTATIVE DORSHEIMER, in a card to a New York paper, says that he has always been in favor of the nomination of Mr. Cleveland at Chicago next month and that he still is, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

IN his speech before the Democratic editors of Indiana the other day Senator Voorhees ridiculed Blaine's "rigorous foreign policy," and showed that during his whole term as Secretary of State an Irish-American was in an English dungeon and he made no effort to get him out.

LIEUTENANT MERRIMAN of Massachusetts says that General Logan cashiered his own brother-in-law, Colonel Osborne, in the war, because the latter refused to help organize a negro regiment.

MEN OF MARK.

RICHARD WAGNER'S heirs have refused an offer of £50,000 from an unnamed American for the exclusive right to perform "Parsifal."

MR. R. A. HUNT of Flat Creek, Buncombe County, N. C., is renowned throughout all that region by being a grandfather at the age of 34 years.

PETER MULHOLLAND, a bootblack of Philadelphia, who was formerly the boss "shiner" of Chicago, has fallen heir to a fortune of $42,000.

COL. E. C. BAILEY, the original editor and proprietor of the Boston Herald, has, after seven years of retirement, returned to journalism as editor of the Star of that city.

EDWARD GUINNESS, younger brother of Lord Ardilaun and head of the stout brewery firm, owns the largest and finest house in Dublin and entertains magnificently.

ROSSI, who is playing in Madrid, was robbed of his gold watch the other day in broad daylight in the Puerta del Sol, one of the fashionable thoroughfares of the Spanish capital.

THE ill success of his mother-in-law's little book has compelled the Marquis of Lorne to resort to the Religious Tract Society for the publication of his forthcoming "Canadian Pictures."

HENRY WARD BEECHER celebrated his 71st birthday with his family at Peekskill, on the Hudson, Tuesday. His grandchildren entertained the company with a theatrical performance in the evening.

MR. MORTON, United States Minister to France, and Mrs. Morton are spending the summer at Marienbad, in Bohemia. Secretary of Legation Delatour remains in charge of the American Legation.

PRINCE VICTOR of France says he will reply to no more attacks, but will maintain the silence befitting his position. This dispels all hope that the Prince intends to become a barber and do something for a living.

A PLAN of Bob Ingersoll's house near Dorsey's ranch looks like a mixed-up lot of puzzle blocks. It is plain that Bob intends to have a house in which he can lead the devil a lively game of hide-and-seek whenever the old-boy calls for him.

LORD WALTER CAMPBELL, Lorne's younger brother, who learned stock gambling in Wall street, and who is now a broker in London, has been joined in the business by another sprig of nobility, Chesley Montagus, Lord Manderville's brother.

MR. A. VAN WAGNEN, an American and a protege of the late Judah P. Benjamin, succeeds to the rooms, and possibly to part of the practice of the great barrister, but at present Mr. Charles Russell leads the London Bar with an income of $75,000 from his practice.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying To-Day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, June 30—The WORLD says: "The opposition to Gov. Cleveland, though serious, is exaggerated by prejudice and personal disappointments. It is of a particularly narrow, selfish character, and apt to rise against any man who occupies the position of Governor and is not a demagogue nor a machine politician, but a real fearless judicial magistrate. Gov. Cleveland seeks to perform his public duties conscientiously, rather than to conciliate private interests or individuals. He doubtless has made mistakes. But it is clear as daylight that if he had been a worse Governor and a better demagogue the objections now urged against him would never have existed."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "There is no pretense anywhere that any change affecting Mr. Blaine's character is the outcome of political feeling, of campaign excitement, or of partisan malice. Mr. Blaine goes before the country squarely on his record. There is no concealment, no evasion about it whatever. It is as bad as it can be, and his supporters admit it without reserve. He is dishonest, he has himself on the floor of the House read aloud the written proofs of his dishonesty. It is his boast that he has always been frank and open upon the subject. On this basis the Republican party has accepted him. He is the proper exponent of its morality, and with the completest and fullest knowledge of him it proposes to put him at the head of the nation."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "It is very evident from the tone of sentiment in Washington that there is little prospect that the tariff will be made a controlling issue in the Presidential canvass. This is due partly to the fact that the Democrats are not sufficiently agreed as to the position that they ought to take, and partly to the fact that the discontent with the Republican nomination is shared by many who are not inclined to a reduction in the tariff. These Democrats who are opposed to taking radical or even decided ground on this question will be greatly reinforced by the necessity of winning Independent Republicans who would be repelled by an extreme declaration regarding the revenue."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "The Independents lack what is fundamental—a legitimate cause for rebellion against their party. They had an 'ideal' candidate and he was not nominated; but since the District Convention had given unmistakable tokens of their popular preference for Mr. Blaine this rejection of the candidate of a small minority of the convention and of the party can not be made the ground for an independent movement."

THE HERALD.

The Herald says: "The present is said to be a crisis for the Republican party. After a splendid record, which justly entitles it to the confidence of the people, so freely given, it allowed itself to be undermined by corruption and has neglected questions of great and immediate importance. It has shown that it is impotent against the corruptive influences within itself by nominating Blaine, a man who represents whatever is bad in the party, and the result is a revolt of those, by no means few in number, who have of late been wavering in their allegiance, while hoping for better things. But the Democratic party is in quite as critical a situation, and the manner in which it adapts itself to conditions will afford a good test of its vitality and strength of purpose."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

READER—We are afraid that the doctor can compel you to pay his bill.

SUBSCRIBER—Wages earned within thirty days cannot be garnisheed.

SUBSCRIBER—The only way you can collect your bill is by a suit in court. You cannot publish him in the daily papers.

LOCUST STREET—Any St. Louis newspaper of not more than twelve pages can be mailed for one cent. Above that, two cents.

FRIEND—The ex-Empress of France is the daughter of the Count of Montijo, whose wife was Maria Mamula Kirkpatrick of Closeburn.

Sunflowers in the Snow.

From the Virginia (Nev.) Enterprise.

Mount Davidson was again whitened with snow half way from summit to base night before last. The sunflowers, with which the mountain is completely covered, all came up smiling soon after sunrise. The sunflowers being "native and to the manner born," do not greatly mind the little climatic eccentricities that have thus far distinguished the present season. They think it is all right.

And Still We Wonder at Crime.

From the Yonkers Statesman.

If there is anything that is calculated to make a woman dwell on suicide it is after she has spent twenty minutes fixing her bangs, ten minutes powdering her chin, and five minutes putting her room to rights, to rush to the door in answer to the bell and to be met with the inquiry, "Buy some nice family soap, madam? Eleven cakes for 15c!"

They Want a Carnival.

From the Harrisburg Patriot (Dem.)

There would be one obvious advantage in giving the chairmanship of the Republican National Committee to Mr. B. F. Jones, of Pittsburg. Elkins and Dorsey could hold a carnival of corruption about him and he'd never find it out.

Take it Easy.

From the Utica Observer.

No candidate for office was ever more persistently or pitilessly caricatured than Samuel J. Tilden. The Democrats bore it all in very good temper. We advise our Republican contemporaries, who are indignant over the pictures in Puck and Harper's Weekly, to do the same now.

Ought to Begin at Home.

From the Indianapolis News.

The man who finds fun in pointing pistols always selects some one else to point it at. If he would just stand before a looking glass and point the pistol at himself he would experience every bit of fun there is in the situation.

The Future Color.

From the Omaha Herald.

Mr. Blaine will, we are given to understand, give notice in his letter of acceptance of his unalterable determination to paint the whole Western Hemisphere the deepest shade of red, in case he is elected.

One of the Issues in Texas.

From the Fort Worth Gazette.

Shall Northwestern Texas be filled with babies or calves? Babies of sturdy Texas farmers, or calves inside of barbed-wire inclosures belonging to "syndicates and corporations outside of Texas?"

A Profane But Fair Rejoinder.

From the Boston Star.

"To h—l with Blaine," is the remark that Gen. Logan is accused of making two years ago. Now, why in thunder did he want to go "to h—l with Blaine?"

SPRINGFIELD SENSATIONS.

May Ellston's Attempt at Suicide—A Christian County Convict Jailed.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., June 30.—Shortly after 4 o'clock last evening a young lady by the name of May Ellston, daughter of W. T. Ellston, attempted to commit suicide by shooting herself with a revolver. The ball took effect in the breast, just over the heart, and was cut out at the back, near the spinal column. The supposition is that it struck a rib and passed around the side through the muscles. At a late hour this afternoon the young lady bids fair to recover, though not out of danger. Harry Mitchell, who has ably represented for the past six years the advertising department of the Herald of this city, is accused

BY THE YOUNG LADY

of being the cause of her committing the rash act by accomplishing her debasement under promise of marriage and representations that he was a single man. Mr. Mitchell is about 37 years of age and has a wife and several children residing in this city. The lady is only 17 years of age, attends school, and has heretofore born an excellent character. Mr. Ellston, the father of the lady, has charge of the Hammond Flouring Mill in this city. Mitchell is not to be found to-day, but whether his disappearance is occasioned by a sense of guilt, or by fear of personal violence at the hands of the Ellstons, father and uncle of the girl, is not now known.

A MURDERER JAILED.

DR. J. R. Gorse of Christian County, who killed Charles Kizer two miles south of Highlandville last Friday, was brought to this city yesterday and lodged in jail on a charge of murder. The accused is about 50 years old, and advances the theory of self-defense in his behalf, saying that deceased made threats against his life. The shooting is the logical sequence of an old and continued quarrel over a medical bill. The deceased was 45 years old, and, like the accused, had a family. The killing, your correspondent is informed by the Sheriff of Christian County, has thrown the people of Highland and the surrounding country into a ferment, threats of lynching are frequent.

DOWNED BY DUNLEVY.

Sanguinary Fracas in a Fine Street Lodging House Last Night.

The irreconcilable incompatibility of the Dunlevy family, which has already been pretty thoroughly aired on several previous occasions, broke out again very badly at 1408 Pine street, which quiet and respectable lodging house was made for several minutes the scene of a very sanguinary conflict, which two persons received very serious injuries at the hands of Mr. Dunlevy, who was backed up in his assaults by a gentleman friend whose name has thus far escaped publicity. As is already well generally known, Mr. and Mrs. Dunlevy's married career, which began some twenty years ago, has consisted of a series of storms and calms, each storm of its disturbance being followed by a kiss-and-make-up episode which seemed to promise a season of connubial peace. Appearances were invariably deceptive, however, and the storm which followed the calm was always more severe than the one that preceded it until the later battles of the belligerents assumed so sanguinary a shape that it seemed impossible that loving relations could ever again be established between them. Mr. Dunlevy's complacency, however, seemed to be equal to the width of all the bloody chasm which separated him from the partner of his joys and even after their last very serious quarrel took her again to his heart and they entered upon their nineteenth honeymoon once more with all the evidences present of a

FUTURE OF UNALLOYED BLISS.

Their children, a boy of 17 and a girl of 12, lived with them, but even these reminders of happier homes gone by failed to make their reconciliation a lasting one, and last Friday Mrs. Dunlevy, with her little daughter, sought a solitary home in the second story front room of Mrs. Barr's lodging house. She came well recommended, bringing with her a note of indorsement from Mr. Hurst, the Fourteenth street hotel keeper, and her conduct during her stay was all that could be desired. At about 9:30 o'clock last night a gentleman named B. Hart called upon her and was shown to her room, which was at the time occupied by herself and her little daughter. He had been there but a few minutes when a couple of strangers entered the house and were proceeding to mount the stairs when Miss Barr demanded that they tell who they were before they proceeded any further. The smaller of the two men said his name was A. C. Dunlevy, and he was going to see his wife whom he knew to be in the room above. As he said this he pushed past Miss Barr and hastily mounted the stairs and entered his wife's room, which was unlocked. Mrs. Dunlevy and Mr. Hart were talking together, and Mr. Dunlevy announced his presence by saying that he had come to take the child. Mrs. Dunlevy, who is a large and muscular woman, much more than a match for her husband on even terms, grabbed the child and defied him to take it from her. Dunlevy then lifted a heavy stick which he had with him and gave Mrs. Dunlevy a knock with which rendered her a passive spectator of the proceedings which followed. Whether Mr. Hart entered upon a physical defense of the lady is not known, but he and Mr. Dunlevy came together and the latter plied his stick so successfully that Mr. Hart was forced to make a rapid exit by way of the window, landing with a crash upon the stones beneath, limp and bleeding. A chorus of screams woke the echoes while all this was transpiring, and Joe Barr, a young son of the lady, rushed up stairs to defend Mrs. Dunlevy. That lady, however, had managed to escape from her husband to a room on the third story, the bolted door of which the latter was

ENDEAVORING TO BREAK IN

when he heard Mr. Barr's approaching footsteps. Without waiting to see who it was he leaped over the top of the landing, and seeing a head, struck it three times with all his might. Young Mr. Barr sank senseless upon the top of the landing and Mr. Dunlevy and his friend, who had been preventing persons from interfering on Mr. Dunlevy's half held a brief consultation together as to the means of escape from the house and then the evening Miss Barr with instant death if she refused her at the bludgeon's end to let them out the back door and into the alley by way of the stable. Mr. Hart in the meantime had been taken to Dr. Coney's office, Fourteenth and Market streets, where his wounds were dressed. In a few minutes Mr. Dunlevy and her daughter also disappeared from the scene. Joe Barr's injuries were at first believed to be fatal, but this morning his condition was very favorable, although he was very weak from the loss of blood. The exact nature of the latest quarrel in the Dunlevy family which preceded last night's fracas are unknown, but it is said that it was of a very sanguinary nature and that with a ten-inch bowie in Mrs. Dunlevy's hand was only prevented from causing a tragedy by the cooling effect which followed Mr. Dunlevy's timely production of a Smith Wesson five-shooter. No arrests have yet been made, but as soon as he is able to do so Mr. Barr will swear out a warrant against Mr. Dunlevy. Mr. Hart has not been seen since the affair and no one has yet discovered who can tell who he is or what he was doing in Mrs. Dunlevy's room yesterday evening. It is said Mrs. Dunlevy claims that he was a detective in her employ, but for what purpose is not stated. A visit was made to Mr. Dunlevy's place of business, 515 North Levee, in order to learn his side of the affair, but he was not in.

PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCES.

A Table Showing the Strength of Each Candidate's Following at Chicago.

Despite the many inaccuracies in the following summary of the preferences of the delegates already chosen to the Democratic National Convention which meets on July 8 at Chicago this table which is briefed from the Globe-Democrat's report will be useful in showing about the attitude of the 760 delegates who have expressed themselves upon the Presidency. The votes of the thirty-seven States and four territories are claimed as follows:

STATES.	Tilden.	Cleveland.	Bayard.	McDonald.	Flower.	Hoadly.	Randall.	Butler.	Carlisle.	Morse.	Doubtful.
Alabama	20										
Arkansas		14									
California		16									
Colorado			6								
Connecticut			12								
Delaware				6							
Florida											6
Georgia				24							
Indiana					30						
Iowa		26									
Kansas		18									
Kentucky								26			
Louisiana			18								
Maine			12								
Maryland		16									
Massachusetts						20					
Michigan		20									
Minnesota		14									
Mississippi		18									
Missouri		28	6								
Nebraska		10									
Nevada		6									
New Hampshire			8	6							
New Jersey			46	7	14						9
New York			32			8				30	
North Carolina		6									
Ohio							30				
Oregon											
Pennsylvania											
Rhode Island			8								
South Carolina			18								
Tennessee											24
Texas		26									
Vermont			8								
Virginia		24									
West Virginia		12									
Wisconsin		22									
Arizona		3									
Dakota		3									
Montana		3									
Utah		3									
Washington		3									
	200	341	30	38	14	60	30	26	30	30	37

SUMMARY.

Tilden	200
Cleveland	341
Bayard	30
McDonald	38
Flower	14
Randall	60
Butler	26
Carlisle	30
Morse	30
Doubtful	37
Total	760

THE VERDICT NOT FAIR.

Judge Thayer Grants a New Trial in a Business Suit.

In the two cases of Cohn filed against Nunes, Jalkut & Robinson and Kaufman & Co. against the same firm, in which the jury found for the defendants, Judge Thayer, in granting a new trial this morning, said the evidence in the case created a strong presumption that the assignment executed by the defendants, if not the confession of judgment, was made with a view of hindering creditors to accept the proposed compromise of their debts. If such was their motive in whole or in part the attachment was rightly sued out. A portion of the jury were evidently in favor of sustaining the attachment on the grounds above indicated. They were kept out a long time (two days) and were unduly coerced into a surrender of their honest convictions. He thought the verdict an unfair one, and for that reason granted a new trial.

Can't Even Look After Florida.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

If Uncle Billy Chandler is really engaged in hunting for thieves in the Navy Department he will have no time to take part in the campaign.

A GREAT WEEK.

[St.] Louis Wins Seven Games Out of Seven.

Still at a Tie With the Mets—Games at Home and Elsewhere—Diamond Chips—Sporting Notes and Sundries.

St. Louis' three consecutive victories over the Washington club, three over the Athletics and yesterday's fine triumph over the Baltimores keeps the Browns in a proud position, and the croakers who had been predicting a week of disaster are sucking their thumbs in woful bewilderment. It was a bad week for yelping, and, no doubt, there will be less of it the coming week, when the Browns have as hard or even harder work before them than they had last. In the meantime they have begun splendidly with the Baltimores, and are in shape, so far as batting and fielding form is concerned, to keep it up. Up to this morning the relative standing of the seven leaders in the American Association fight is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Total.	Average.
1. Louisville	27	11	38	.711
{ Metropolitan	28	13	41	.683
{ St. Louis	28	13	41	.683
4. Cincinnati	26	14	40	.650
Baltimore	25	14	39	.641
Columbus	27	16	43	.628
Athletic	23	19	42	.547

So while the Louisvilles have a slight advantage in games lost, the St. Louis and Mets are upon about even grounds; the former having two games with Baltimore, the latter two with Columbus. Perhaps the Mets have the hardest work, inasmuch as the Columbus are at home, and a day's play will break the lock. In the meantime the Louisvilles have two more games with the Athletics this week, and there is a way for them to get down a peg or two.

The importance of the St. Louis-Metropolitan series, which will close this week, is obvious, and will have a strong bearing upon the balance of the championship fight. The clubs play two games on the Fourth, at Sportsman's Park, morning and afternoon, and these will be brilliant and hotly contested struggles—the best base-ball entertainment, indeed, which has ever been offered in St. Louis on the glorious Fourth.

Games at Home.

There were 7,800 persons passed the turnstiles at Sportsman's Park on Saturday, it being the largest gathering on a week day in the annals of the St. Louis Club. The crowd was enormous, good natured, and liberally applauded all the good plays of the visitors. Knight, who ranked as a good twirler in the days of old straight arm, swift pitching, was in the box, with Foster behind the bat. The scheme worked badly, and the field was shifted in the fourth inning, Stricker going behind the bat, Foster to right, Blakiston to short and Houck to second—but it made no difference. The St. Louis played poorly in the first and last innings, errors being general and of a very damaging quality, but the boys batted Knight very freely and won by a score of 12 to 7, making four of these in the eighth by hard hitting. McGinniss and Dolan played a great battery game for St. Louis.

Yesterday the turn-stile count showed 18,600 people passing the gates, exclusive of the dead-head list. It was with one exception that of the last Athletic-St. Louis Sunday game last year—the largest crowd ever gathered on the grounds, and the occasion was a perfectly satisfactory one. For seven innings the game was one of the most exciting ever seen in St. Louis, and the batting being sharp and well intended nothing but remarkably sharp fielding kept the respective scores down to their insignificant proportions. St. Louis made a single in the third, when Tom Dolan was given his base on called balls, tsole second and reached third on a passed ball and was put out at the plate, by using poor judgment in running on Gleason's hit to Henderson. Latham hit free and clean to center and Gleason scored the first run. In the sixth St. Louis added another, Latham batting freely, running his bases magnificently and tallying on Lewis' hit. A run was as big as the side of a house in this game, and St. Louis felt easy with two to her credit and nothing against them. In the seventh, however, the Baltimores tied the score by some good batting and an error by Davis, who threw poorly to Quest, failing to cut a man off at second on a hit direct to him. In the eighth, however, the St. Louis clinched matters, Davis going to first on called balls. Gleason being muffed by Manning, Latham hit slow between third and home and beat the ball. Lewis hit [illegible] to Manning, and the ball took an eccentric [illegible] as it neared him, going off into right field so that two men scored; hard hitting was continued by Nicol and the others until six more runs were scored. Davis pitched easily during the last inning, the game being out of doubt, and three more hits were made off him. The score closed at the figures, St. Louis 8, Baltimore 3, one of the best earned victories the Browns have ever had on their grounds.

Games Elsewhere.

In the American Association fight in addition to the St. Louis victories alluded to elsewhere, the following battles were fought: On Saturday at Cincinnati the Cincinnati beat the Mets by a score of 8 to [illegible]; at Louisville the Washingtons beat the Louisvilles by a score of 7 to 6; at Columbus, Columbus gathered in the Pittsburg by the figures of 4 to 1; at Indianapolis the result was Baltimore 3, Indianapolis [illegible]; at Toledo, Brooklyn 5, Toledo 3. Yesterday the Metropolitans were victorious at Columbus by a score of 4 to 3, at Indianapolis the score was Brooklyn 2, Indianapolis 1; at Louisville the Leaders knocked out the Athletics by a score of 6 to 1, and at Cincinnati the Cincinnatians gave the Washingtons a terrible drubbing by a score of 16 to 0.

In the Union campaign the Washingtons beat the Kansas Citys at Washington on Saturday by a score of 13 to 4. At Baltimore the Baltimores beat the Chicagos by a score of 8 to 3. St. Louis beat the Keystones at Philadelphia by a score of 12 to 10. At Boston the Cincinnati Unions again beat the Bostons by the score of 4 to 3. No games were played yesterday.

The League games on Saturday resulted as follows: Providence, 12; Chicago, 4, at Chicago; New York, 10; Cleveland 5, at Cleveland; Buffalo, 12, Philadelphia, 1, at Buffalo; Boston, 6; Detroit, 0, at Detroit.

St. Louis vs. Baltimore.

These clubs will resume their series to-morrow after resting to-day, and there will be another great gathering at Sportsman's Park. Game will be called at 4 p. m. and the batteries will be O'Neill and Dolan for St. Louis, Emslie and Traffley for Baltimore. There is not apt to be any change from this programme, as Emslie is in fine trim, and the Baltimores are anxious to win a game from the St. Louis to-morrow.

St. Louis Driving Club Matinee.

Early closing on Saturdays is being more observed, and amusement, recreation and health-seeking fast becoming the rule. There is quite a large class of our citizens who seek health as well as pleasure in driving. The roads, parks and other drives are continually enlivened by their presence. Almost any evening they may be seen in droves on Page avenue or Forest Park or track, often half a dozen abreast contending for the lead at a 2:40 gait. A Driving Club membership carries free admission to Fair Grounds and track. Consequently many members visit there to exercise their trotters in preparation for the regular Saturday matinees. On last Saturday afternoon the Driving Club presented four decidedly good races to lovers of the sport. The day, track and attendance were all that could be desired. Still the hot rays of the sun forced even the most enthusiastic from the exposed stand and seats, where the best view could be had, to more shady quarters. The club or association should remedy this at once and erect suitable shelter by all means.

The first race was 2:55 class, mile heats, to wagon or cart, blanket to first, whip to second. There was four entries, and it took three heats to decide, A. Gillespie's McCartney taking first prize, while J. Mulready's John M. got second.

The second race, 2:50 pacing to wagon or cart, suit of horse clothes to first, English halter to second. This had also four starters and three heats to decide, with any amount of scoring to start. There was altogether more jockeying than requisite, and quite a crowd who sought the pleasant shade at the first turn caught a cloud of dust at each scoring. Mr. Spalbirnk's Belle finally won first, and Mr. Horny's Dice Box second prize.

Third race, 2:45 class—linen duster to first, lap-robe to second—had three entries. This was a close race. A break by Lady Abbott on second turn gave Jim the first heat; the second was neck and neck all around, and taken by Jim, Mr. Scaurt's mare winning the lap-robe.

The last race was between Howard, formerly Up-and-Up, and Mr. He[illegible]'s Minnie H., and won by Howard. [illegible], and every now and then would speed by him, but the old horse would not give up the pole, while a hop skip and jump would land him in the lead again. Col. N. J. Colman did the starting, aided by Mr. Henry Hamill, Mr. George Ely, Capt. [illegible] and Mr. L. M. Rumsey.

Diamond Chips.

The Benton Blues defeated the Brennans Sunday by a score of 17 to 8.

Valentine succeeds Brennan and will umpire the Metropolitan games here.

The Little Comiskeys, who are under fifteen years of age, defeated the Doras yesterday by a score of 16 to 13.

Dolan has caught four consecutive games for St. Louis, and has caught in seven of the eight games they have played since their return.

The Appolos defeated the Owls yesterday by the one-sided score of 25 to 2. The feature of the game was the terrific batting of Ben. Buckhart.

George Strief made a wonderful one-hand capture from Manning's bat. It was a high liner, and it was the only way George could have reached it.

The Union Association will meet at Baltimore to-morrow; the schedule will be rearranged and other important business will be attended to.

The visitors to Sportsman's Park during the past four days have numbered, by turnstile-count, over 34,000 people. Doing very well for warm weather.

The Haymakers defeated the Mohawks yesterday by a score of 34 to 11. James Hefferman of the Mohawks was knocked out of the box in the sixth inning.

Brennan was badly in error on Saturday, when he decided the striker out on a missed third strike. Dolan made his double play nicely, and should have had credit for it.

Peter Browning, the heavy hitter of the Louisville team, is strictly on his good behavior, and has not touched intoxicants this season. His playing now shows what influence the ardent has on Pete's record.

An individual at Sportsman's Park on Saturday indulged in the amusement of jeering at the umpire and was promptly ejected. There are ways of stopping that business, and the best is take the first subject that offers.

The complimentary reception tendered Rev. W. T. Russell and wife by the members of the Fourth Baptist Church, which was to have taken place to-morrow evening, has been postponed until Tuesday, July 8, at 8 p. m.

St. Alphonsus Council, No. 18, and Emerald Council, No. 10, Knights of Father Mathew, crossed bats behind the Fair Grounds yesterday morning, resulting in a score of 18 to 10 in favor of St. Alphonsus Council, No. 18.

The Spikers defeated the Actives yesterday. The feature of the game was the batting of Hauk. The Spikers would like to play the Little Nicols on the Fourth of July. Address challenges to G. Coakley, 428 South Fifteenth street.

John Davis is pitching a great game. Like his thoroughbred name-sake, he is a little lacking in coolness and restraint, but will get there with experience. He is doing remarkably well for his first important professional service.

Brennan ignores the rule which sends a batsman to base when hit by the pitcher and also allows a pitcher reasonable latitude in going over the shoulder. Both rules were silly and should never have been adopted.

President Von der Ahe is recovering rapidly from the brutal assault upon him on Friday evening by Tom Wand, and will be in good order in a day or two. His injuries have not prevented him attending the game and looking after matters generally.

Gore of the Chicagos, Fred Plaisted the oarsman, and Clara Louise Kellogg the opera singer, all three hail from Searroppa, Me. What a combination to come from one little village! With all this to contend with, the little hamlet is still alive and prospering.

The Comptons and Westerns had a great time at Union Park yesterday. Eleven innings were played without a run being made. In the twelfth a decision by the umpire, Mr. Hannon, dissatisfied the Westerns who left the field and the game was awarded to the Comptons.

Charlie Comiskey, outside of his impulsive disposition while at the bat, has one of the best base-ball heads on him of any man in the profession. Charlie engineered that eighth inning admirably yesterday, and beamed with pleasure when the score began to grow.

John Kelly goes to Toledo to-night. He will to-day be a spectator at the game. John never had three harder games in his life to umpire than the three last week between the Mets and Cincinnatis, and he came out all right. It is a pleasure to know that he will be with us again later in the season.—[Commercial Gazette.

Sam Gee, the Chinaman that Grady of the Reading team tried to kill recently with a beer bottle, did not die. He is still able to say, "No checkee, no washee," to absent-minded customers. Grady's fun, however, cost his club $112 11 in the way of court expenses and doctor bills.

The parties who are claiming the Louisville-Metropolitan game of the 21st as a championship game are making asses of themselves. The game was advertised to be played off last Monday and would have been had it not rained in Louisville. Secretary Wikoff had appointed John Dyler as special umpire to officiate at that game, and seven clubs (Cincinnati among them) consented to Dyler's appointment. But the Mets refused to play it under Dyler, and it was played with Keefe, of their own team, umpiring. Wikoff immediately telegraphed it could not be counted.—[Commercial Gazette.

At Columbus Judge Wylie, of the Common Pleas Court, Saturday morning rendered a decision in the case of the State against Fred H. Carroll, catcher of the Columbus Base-ball Club, on application of a writ of habeas corpus, and a number of the players of the Columbus and Brooklyn clubs, arrested last Sunday for violating the State law by playing on Sunday. The Judge held that the phrase, "breach of the peace" in the statutes, includes all indictable offenses, and that arrests on Sunday are legal. He therefore refused a writ and remanded the prisoner to the custody of a constable. The president of the base-ball club says it is a death blow to the game in Columbus, as it cannot be supported without Sunday games.

Lynch and Roseman of the Metropolitans had a scrap in Cincinnati Saturday night which the Commercial Gazette thus describes: Lynch, one of the pitchers of the Metropolitan Base-Ball Club, and Roseman, one of the fielders of the same club, gave a free entertainment last evening on the curb in front of the Grand Hotel. The thing began in a good-natured sparring match, that by some hook or crook, developed considerable spirit, and from fun worked up to earnest. Roseman altogether worsted Lynch in the sport and the latter grew chagrined, and then angry, and began pummeling Roseman so vigorously that he was compelled to resort to extreme measures for self-protection. He therefore seized Lynch and bodily threw him into the gutter. Lynch was now doubly exasperated, and returned to the contest with increased force. Then the contest developed into a brutal fist fight. The participants knocked each other about without ceremony, and were both badly battered and bloodstained before they could be separated and cared for. They were walked off to different dressing-rooms, and in soap and water repented of their folly.

Sporting Sundries.

Robinson, Athelstane's jockey at Chicago, will be around soon. It is stated that he is suffering from a broken rib and internal injuries, but this is denied.

The Sullivan-Mitchell fight takes place, as announced, in New York to-night. Sullivan left Boston yesterday by a special train which carries nine car-loads of his adherents.

Tom Brennan, Baccarat's jockey, who fell with his horse in the hurdle race on Saturday, was able to get out yesterday. His escape was regarded as miraculous. The horse is supposed to be dying.

The $1,000 trotting race at Erie, Penn., was won Saturday by br. g. Frank Hull, who took the purse in the 2:37 class, and b. g. Edwin A. winning the free-for-all stakes in three straight heats, making 2:31. Frank Hull's best time, 2:30.

The new Washington Club Park at Chicago was opened on Saturday, there being 15,000 spectators present. Modesty won the American Derby, beating Bob Miles, Kosciusko, Bob Cooke, Berlin, Billy Gilmore, Brunette, Powhatan, Richard L. and Trollope. The mile and a-half was run in 2:42$\frac{3}{4}$. The three-quarter mile heat race was won easily by Jocose in 1:18$\frac{1}{4}$ and 1:19$\frac{1}{4}$. The mile and quarter dash over hurdles was won by Loupe, beating Baccarat, Ohio Boy and Athelstane, in 2:26. There were several accidents in the race.

Chicago's quotations for to-day's races at Washington Park are as follows:

First Race—One mile: Joe Starks (114 pounds), $30; Eros (90 pounds), $5; Nimblefoot (100 pounds), $9; field, $5. Second Race—Three-quarter mile: Gilt (113 pounds), $14; Dudley Oaks (117 pounds), $5; Eva K. (115 pounds), $5; Loyd Daly (114 pounds), $5; Disturbance (120 pounds), $5; La Belle N. (115 pounds), $5; Premium (115 pounds), $25; Vacillator (104 pounds), $6; Hyder Abad (107 pounds), $5; field, $10. Third Race—Summer handicap, one and one-eighth mile: Ascender (114 pounds), $15; Bonnie Bird (106 pounds), $3; Topsy (112 pounds), $10; La Belle N. (100 pounds), $5; Finality (105 pounds), $10; Valet ([illegible] pounds), $3; Lady Trump (95 pounds), $2; Wedding Day (108 pounds), $7. Fourth Race—One mile: Springer (100 pounds), $5; Miss Goodrich (113 pounds), $5; Palmetto (98 pounds), $8; Hespero (98 pounds), $3; Pilot (115 pounds), $8; Swiney (103 pounds), $3; Thady (112 pounds), $12; Adventurer (115 pounds), $2; Tennyson (118 pounds), $4; La France (119 pounds), $4; Boatman (119 pounds), $20; Verner (115 pounds), $2; Reverta (90 pounds), $3.

Our $1 25 Percale Shirts, Collars Attached, Only 50 Cents.

During the last three days of the great Boston bankrupt sale at the GLOBE,
714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

Thrown From a Buggy.

Yesterday morning while Mr. Edward Brinkman and wife were out riding in a buggy, the horse took fright and ran away, throwing Mr. Brinkman out. In the fall he had his left arm broken. Mrs. Brinkman held on to the horse until he was stopped by a negro man on the Natural Bridge road. Brinkman resides at 2511 Benton street.

Down They Go.

Those children's fine plaited cassimere suits, worth $4 50, will be sold at $2 during the last three days of the great Boston bankrupt sale at the GLOBE,
714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

THE CANDIDATES.

Local Statesmen Who Are Willing to Serve the City.

Names of Republicans and Democrats Mentioned for Coroner, Sheriff, Judges and Congressmen—Showing How Patriotism Begins at Home.

While the country at large is nominating gentlemen for positions worth $50,000 a year and positions worth $8,000 a year and the possibilities, it must not be forgotten that the city of St. Louis will have occasion to hire about a dozen sober and industrious men this fall, and as a matter of fact that has not been forgotten by the persons who are seeking employment. Indeed the fine ear of the patriot has been stretched for some time past to catch the faintest whisper that might be construed into his country's call that he might rush to her defense. The crop of candidates so far ready for the harvest is not a large one, but the chances are that one or two more may spring up like flowers before the nominating convention has adjourned. Inasmuch as

THE CORONER

is the only man in the city who has authority to arrest the Sheriff on civil powers, his office is usually put first in enumerating the vacancies. For the Coronership Dr. Nidelet, the present incumbent, means to be a candidate again. He is said to be a very strong man politically, but it is alleged that there is a strong element opposed to the doctor who will be heard from in the convention. Dr. "Tom" Robinson, who has more personal friends than any other man in the city, is to be another Democratic candidate for the office. Dr. Robinson will be remembered for his long and efficient connection with the Board of Health, by whom he was for years continued in charge of the dispensary. Dr. Barbee is also mentioned. The Republican candidate is Dr. John N. Frank, who held the office before Dr. Nidelet and who is universally admitted to have made a very good coroner.

FOR SHERIFF.

The Democratic candidates for Sheriff form a list of three, at the head of which stands Mr. Henry F. Harrington, a very popular man, with a large personal following. He has seen some public service and in every case has discharged his duties even to the satisfaction of the Citizens' committee. Ed. Wilkerson, the well known insurance man, is also said to be a candidate. He is an old citizen with an excellent record. Col. John Finn is also, it is alleged, about to shy his castor into the ring. Mr. Finn has been sheriff of the city, and was defeated for renomination by Morgan Boland, who was in turn defeated at the election by I. M. Mason. Mr. Finn means to give the party a chance to retrieve its error. On the Republican side George Bain, the well-known merchant, is spoken of, and so is Michael Foerstel, the retrenchment and reform member of the School Board, while Emile Thomas, it is said, will once more be a candidate. Mr. Thomas has made the race before. He is now City Marshall.

FOR CIRCUIT ATTORNEY.

Only two names are mentioned for the Circuit Attorneyship, Thos. H. Harvey, the present incumbent on the Democratic side, and Ashley Clover on the Republican. The latter gentleman is at present City Attorney. It is stated that at least half a dozen more candidates for this office will materialize before the woods put on their panoply of autumn.

CIRCUIT JUDGE.

The retirement of Judge Adams from the Circuit bench will make the one vacancy in the lower courts to be filled this fall. Judge Adams, it is understood, is not a candidate for reelection, although it is well understood that he has made one of the best records known to the St. Louis ermine. Daniel F. Dillon is the favorite Democratic candidate for the office. The Republicans opposed to him are John D. Johnson, Jay L. Torrey, Seneca N. Taylor, E. W. Pattison, D. D. Fisher and Jacob Klein.

APPEALS JUDGE.

One vacancy, also, will be made upon the Appeals bench by the retirement of Judge Bakewell. The Democratic names mentioned are Thomas A. Russell, Judge Valliant, and Judge McDearmon of St. Charles; opposed to these are the Republicans, Roderick E. Rombauer and Henry A. Clover.

FOR CONGRESS.

In the Eighth District John O'Neill is the one Democratic candidate, and will be opposed by Chas. G. Stifel and Gus Sessinghaus. In the Ninth District the Democrats named are M. R. Donaldson and R. P. Tansey; the Republicans so far mentioned are Jos. H. McLean, John W. Noble, D. Pat Dyer and P. C. Bulkley. In the Tenth District M. F. Clardy and Thos. Morse of Jefferson County are alleged to be candidates. The only Republican so far named is Jno. C. McGinniss. There are also to be elected two senators, all the members of the legislatures and all the constables, but the names for these offices have not been made public as yet.

SPECIAL auction sale of household furniture at residence, 1606 Olive street, Tuesday morning, July 1 at 10 o'clock. For particulars see Globe-Democrat Tuesday morning.

Bear It in Mind

That those well-known $10 men's suits will be sold for $4 for only three days longer in the great Boston bankrupt sale at the GLOBE,
714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

PLENTY OF POKER.

How the Gentlemen Who Draw a Pair Defy the Law.

During the past few weeks the attention of the police has been diverted from gambling matters, and the result is that several very well attended games are in progress in various parts of the city. The old-time gamblers still frequent the east side, where they can buck the tiger with impunity. On this side of the river the sports have been shy at trying experiments with the present police administration, and the faro boxes have been left untouched. The gamblers have not, however, been deterred from having an occasional "go" at one another across a poker table. The games have not been begular, however, at the down town houses, and a successful raid was next to impossible. A fortnight ago some high-rollers, who determined on playing cards at any risk, secured a room at one of the prominent but small hotels and have opened up one of the highest limit games played in St. Louis for several months. The existence of this game will be news to the police, as every precaution has been taken against a raid. None but the initiated are admitted, while the refreshments are served by a messenger from a fashionable saloon on the west side of Sixth street. Another game that is well attended is run at Seventeenth and Franklin avenue and a third at Twenty-first and Franklin avenue. These are small games patronized principally by mechanics and clerks.

This morning a batch of prisoners arrested at a raid on a saloon kept by C. F. Clodius, No. 1305 South Broadway, were arraigned before Judge Cady in the First District Police Court. The defendants were Michael Meyer, Samuel Hartman, Joseph Samuels, Frank Mohrhardt, Henry Stussel, M. Barzolman, H. Lueppe and Frank Fueh. Special officers Leonard and Emmet spotted the game and at 10:30 o'clock last night swooped down on the crowd while they were passing the pasteboards. On arraignment to-day the defendants pleaded guilty and the cases were dismissed at costs, which were readily paid by the defendants. At the time of the raid four persons, supposed to be players, escaped from the room. No proprietor was discovered and all the cases went to the Police Court.

On last Saturday night the Third District Police dropped in on Jack Furber's place, southeast corner of Broadway and Christy avenue. The room was full on the occasion of the police visit and on departing the following persons were marshaled into line and taken to the Third District Station: Andrew Hall and James Greeley, charged with being employes of the house; Charles Studgeon F. B. Mack, Wm. Reeves, D. Duffy, C. C. Waltort, Wm. Jones, Thomas Hughes, John Owen, E. Brown, James Coyle, S. P. Reimer, Harry Kempler, T. L. Brown, Wm. Blake, Gus Sanders, Joseph Sanders, Joseph Clark, Frank Tanners, Alex LaMotte, Thomas Wetzell, Frank Wilson, G. S. Pillars, Joseph Williams and John Marks. All these parties are charged with being players, though many of them were only decorating the chairs, after having demolished the free lunch in the saloon below.

Cases against the players arrested in a room over Stewart's saloon a few nights ago, will be docketed for trial before Judge Cady in the First District Police Court on July 8th. Several small saloon games have been reported to the police. The officers are engaged in getting testimony preparatory to raiding. It is the rule now to send all players to the Police Court for violations of the ordinance, but all proprietors are sent to the Court of Criminal Correction under the State law.

SPECIAL auction sale of household furniture at residence, 1606 Olive street, Tuesday morning, July 1, at 10 o'clock. For particulars see Globe-Democrat Tuesday morning.

At It Again.

Fred Von Phul's bucket-shop started up again this morning with the Chicago quotations, and they have been posted in the room all day. It is not exactly known where Fred is getting them, but it is supposed that he is in league with some of the Chicago bucket-shops, who are defying the Western Union and taking the consequences.

It is Nonsense

To pay $7 50 on Fifth street for English seersucker suits when you can buy the same article for $4 at the GLOBE,
714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

ALASKA.

A Lack of Capital to Develop The Great Country—Its Population.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Mr. M. D. Ball, of Alaska, who was chosen a couple of years ago in the hope that he might be permitted in some manner to represent them in Congress, is here again. He has felt great interest in the bill recently passed establishing a civil Government for Alaska, and has strong hopes of that country under the advantages which this bill will give.

"The great trouble," he said, "with Alaska has been that she has not had capital to develop the resources she possesses. There is gold and silver in large quantities there, and many other valuable resources, and with capital to develop them, immense fortunes can be made and great wealth added to that already existing in this country. This civil Government will tend to open up the country, and if two or three exploring parties were sent out by the Government it would be well recompensed for the expenditure."

"Is there nothing being done in the way of exploration by the people living there."

"Yes, all that could be expected under the circumstances. The natives there, some 30,000, have, of course, no ambition in that line, and that is also true to a great extent of the Russian population, which numbers about 12,000. There are, you see, less than 2,000 Americans there, and in so new a country not very much can be expected of that number of Americans. The distance is so great and the difficulty of getting there so marked that the development must be slow. Yet they are doing all that it is possible for so small a number of people to do under the circumstances. They are constantly organizing exploring parties and have brought to the surface some wonderful facts. This new Government provided by the present bill will aid very materially in the development of Alaska. That has been our greatest need all along. There are fortunes to be had for the asking in Alaska now that a Government is provided for it."

If You are Left the Fault is Your Own.

Those $5 suits for boys up to 17 years will go for $3 50 for three days longer in the great Boston bankrupt sale at the GLOBE,
714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

CRIMINAL CASES

Disposed of and Instituted To-Day at the Four Courts.

A charge of petit larceny against Rosa Gensler was nolle pros'd to-day in the Court of Criminal Correction.

On the evidence elicited on trial Charles Adelson was acquitted of a charge of grand larceny to-day before Judge Noonan.

James Taylor had a preliminary hearing to-day on a charge of burglary. On the evidence the charge was changed to grand larceny, and the defendant was held in $2,000 bonds for the Criminal Court.

The case of John Fickler, who killed Maurice Slattery at Twelfth and Papin streets, was called to-day in the Court of Criminal Correction and continued on motion of the defendant until July 22. Mr. J. J. Slattery of Council Bluffs is in the city looking after the prosecution of the case against his brother's slayer.

For stabbing Eddie Roman, Mike Sullivan was held in $500 bond to-day by Judge Noonan.

A charge of wife abandonment against James P. Noell was dismissed to-day for want of prosecution.

Arthur McCoy was jailed to-day for assaulting Fanny Bell.

For an assault on George Esselman Theodore Cundell was arrested to-day.

Richard Deiany, John Lyons and John Kelly will have a hearing July 2 on a charge of malicious trespass.

The police yesterday arrested Peter Keffer, against whom several residents of western Chestnut street have made complaints for immoral conduct, and accosting ladies on the street. Among the prosecuting witnesses will be his own daughter. The case will be presented in the Court of Criminal Correction.

PERISHED IN THE FLAMES.

Three Children Burned to Death Near Youngstown, Ohio.

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, June 30.—The residence of Mrs. Patrick Murphy of Brier Hill, a suburb of this city, caught fire this morning at 1 o'clock. Mrs. Murphy and one child escaped, but three children sleeping in the second story, aged 5, 7 and 9 years, burned to death.

Clothing Almost Given Away

During the last three days of the great Boston bankrupt sale at the GLOBE,
714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

C. B. Howard, Boston, is registered at the Southern.

C. C. Bush and wife, Redding, Cal., are at the Planters'.

B. F. Garrett and wife, San Francisco, are at the Southern.

W. J. Neville and Mrs. Harlow, Omaha, are at the Southern.

J. P. Marshall and wife and Commodore Means, Omaha, are at the Laclede.

R. S. Alexander, Carrollton, and F. J. Callanan, Austin, are at the Planters'.

Peter L. Kirk and wife and Miss Anna Kirk, San Francisco, are at the Lindell.

M. C. Sugget, Helena, Neb., and L. U. Spalding, Troy, Mo., are at the St. James.

E. Moon and wife and J. H. Hewitt and wife, Georgetown, Ill., are the Laclede.

John Foreman, St. Joseph; F. H. Richards, Boston and J. V. Beardsley, Arkansas, are at the Lindell.

W. W. Massingale, Meridian; M. Mayer, Columbus, and W. Pharr, Covington, Ky., are at the St. James.

F. W. Baisky, Prairie Du Roche, Ill.; F. E. Reinhart, Boonville, and W. D. Barton, Searcy, Ark., are at the Hotel Barnum.

D. A. Van Sickle, Charleston, Ill.; W. L. Deppel, New York City; S. B. Hallock, Chicago, and A. E. Fitshon, Tipton, Mo., are at the Everett.

B. Harris, Warrensburg, Mo.; J. C. Kelly, Lexington, Ky.; C. Borstick, Atlanta, Ga., and L. A. Harper and wife, Mobile, Ala., are at Hotel Hunt.

C. H. DeVere and M. S. Haynes, Springfield, Mo.; Hugh McDaniel, Kansas City; J. H. Hughes, Mt. Komis, Ill., and Col. Ed Furry, Mt. Vernon, are at Hurst's.

J. L. Wright, Louisburg, Kan.; J. H. Shuer, Indianapolis, Ind.; J. J. Harper, Tiptonville, Tenn.; E. M. Kepner, Chicago, and J. W. Plunkett, Mexico, Mo., are at Barnum's'

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Clothing Almost Given Away

During the last three days of the great Boston bankrupt sale at the GLOBE,
714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

THIEVES' WORK.

Sneaks, With the Assistance of Warm Weather, Do a Thriving Business.

The carriage-house of C. W. Barstow's residence, No. 3243 Lindell avenue, was entered by sneak thieves yesterday. The following property was taken from Wesley Jones, the coachman: One pair of pants, a black Prince Albert coat, a sack coat, a revolver, two plain gold finger rings and four scarf pins.

T. F. Barker reported to the police yesterday that on Saturday night he was robbed, at Second and Plum streets, of a railroad ticket to New York over the Bee Line, $12 in money and a lot of letters, photographs, etc. As he could give no description of the men it is not likely that he will ever recover his property.

A silver watch, engraved "L. D." and a heavy silver chain was stolen from Louis Derr while asleep with his doors open, last evening, at 1607 South Seventh street.

A bay horse, 16 hands high, was stolen yesterday from Mrs. Mary Mathiews, who lives near the Eight Mile House on the St Charles rock road.

Will Cash the Coupons.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The Missouri Pacific has made arrangements with the Mercantile Trust Company to cash the coupons of the New Orleans Pacific bonds, and will hold some uncancelled subject to redemption.

Diplomas to Rabbis.

CINCINNATI, June 30.—The Hebrew Union College has this year granted diplomas to five Rabbis, namely: Ludwig Grossman, Chicago; Max Heller, Chicago; Isaac Rubenstein, Leavenworth, Kas.; Joseph Silverman, Cincinnati; Joseph Stolz, Syracuse, N. Y.

DIED.

Marriage and death notices will be inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three lines.

ALLEN—Entered into rest at 10 p. m., June 29, after a brief illness, JOHN ARTHUR ALLEN, in the 67th year of his age.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

GELLENBECK—CASPER H. GELLENBECK, Sunday morning, June 29, at 6:20 o'clock.

Funeral will take place Tuesday at 3 o'clock p. m., from the family residence, No. 1805 South Seventh street. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

HARPER—At Webster Groves, June 29, Mrs. SUSIE HARPER, nee Blackford, wife of M. F. Harper, aged 23 years and 6 months.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH.

Complete Treatment with Inhaler for One Dollar.

THE Great Balsamic Distillation of Witch Hazel, American Pine, Canada Fir, Marigold, Clover Blossoms, etc., called Sanford's Radical Cure, for the immediate relief and permanent cure of every form of Catarrh, from a Simple Cold in the Head to Loss of Smell, Taste and Hearing, Cough and Catarrhal Consumption. Complete treatment, consisting of one bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and one Improved Inhaler, in one package, may now be had of all Druggists for $1. Ask for SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

"The only absolute specific we know of."—[Med. Times. "The best we have found in a lifetime of suffering."—[Rev. Dr. Wiggin, Boston. "After a long struggle with Catarrh the RADICAL CURE has conquered."—[Rev. S. W. Monroe, Lewisburgh, Pa. "I have not found a case it did not relieve at once."—[Andrew Lee, Manchester, Mass.

POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston.

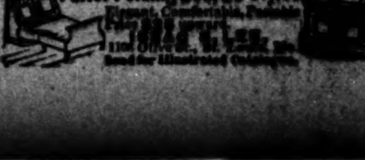
New Life for Shattered Nerves, Painful Muscles and Weakened Organs. Collins' Voltaic Electric Plaster instantly affects the nervous system and banishes pain, nervousness and debility. A perfect Electro-Galvanic Battery combined with a highly medicinal Plaster for 25c. All druggists.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—Valley National Bank of St. Louis, June 30th, 1884—At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of three (3) per cent was declared, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable to shareholders on demand.
W. H. TRASK, Cashier.

THE THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF ST. LOUIS.—St. Louis, June 27.—Dividend.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a dividend of three and one-half (3$\frac{1}{2}$) per cent was declared payable to shareholders on and after July 1, prox.
F. A. STODDART, Cashier.

CONTINENTAL BANK, St. Louis, June 28, 1884.—The directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of four (4) per cent on the capital stock out of the earnings of the last six months, payable to stockholders on and after July 1.
GEO. A. BAKER, President.
CHAS. W. BULLEN, Cashier.



ANDREWS
Parlor Folding Bed, 30 Styles.
Elegant, Comfortable, Portable.
1108 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

DON'T FORGET

TO SECURE SOME OF THE

BARGAINS

OFFERED MONDAY AND TUESDAY AT THE

DOLLAR STORE.

Michigan State College.

I have several times examined baking powders in the market to determine their purity, raising power and influence on the health of those using them. I have uniformly found DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER the best in all these respects.

I have just made another examination of the "Royal," "Andrews' Pearl" and "Dr. Price's Cream," and the results are the same as formerly. DR. PRICE'S CREAM is free from AMMONIA, while the "Royal" and "Andrews' Pearl" both contain Ammonia. The final reaction of "DR. PRICE'S CREAM" is acid, while the "Royal" and "Pearl" give an ALKALINE reaction, which LEADS to DYSPEPSIA. Price's is a pure, clean and elegant proportion of Cream of Tartar and Bicarbonate of Soda, and there does "in no wise enter into it anything that defileth, neither whatsoever worketh abomination, or maketh a lie.

In raising power "Price's" stands at the head.

The relative amount of Carbonic Acid Gas given off by the same weight (10 grammes) of these powders, heated in the same way, is as follows:

D. Price's Cream Baking Powder - 650 cubic centimeters
The Royal - - - - - - - 600 cubic centimeters
Andrews' Pearl - - - - - - 543 cubic centimeters

I have used PRICE'S in my family for years. "Even if the price is higher PRICE'S is always the best."

PROF. R. C. KEDZIE.

Lansing, June 3, 1884.

HOUSEKEEPERS' TEST.

Every housekeeper can test Baking Powders containing the disgusting drug AMMONIA by placing a can of "Royal" or "Pearl" top down on a hot stove until heated. Then remove the cover and smell.

PRICE BAKING POWDER COMPANY.

AMUSEMENTS.

UHRIG'S CAVE—TO-NIGHT.

First Time on Any Stage of NELL GWYNNE, A Musical Comedy Adapted from Moncrieff's "ROCHESTER; Or, THE MERRY DAYS OF CHARLES II.," by Chas. E. Ford. Planquette's Music—Orchestration by Prof. Meyer and Otto Knable. Friday, July 4th, 32d anniversary of Uhrig's Cave. Seats reserved at Balmer & Weber's Music Store and Southern Hotel News Stand.

EDWARDS' THEATRE COMIQUE
—AND—
SUMMER GARDEN,
606, 608, 610 and 612 S. Fourth St.
Variety entertainment every evening at 8:30.
Admission 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c.

BASE BALL.

St. Louis vs. Baltimore,
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION CHAMPIONSHIP SERIES
TUESDAY, JULY 1, AT
Sportsman's Park, Grand Av.
Game at 4 p. m. | Admission 25c.
No charge for vehicles or coachmen.
Games at other points bulletined by innings.
Tickets can be obtained at the following places: McLean Bros., 5th, near Locust; Appler & Hodge, 618 Olive st.; Olympic Theater Drug Store; Newnam's Cosmopolitan, 5th and Market sts, and Simmons Hardware Co., 9th and Washington av.; Golden Lion, 7th and Pine.

NEW FEATURE.

ST. LOUIS NATATORIUM

Special Monday Night Social for Ladies and Gentleman,

No gentleman admitted unless accompanied by a lady whose name is recorded on the Company's books; all others will be rigidly excluded, whether applying for admission as spectator or bather. All ladies whose names have been recorded at the office of the Natatorium can introduce lady friends for admission.

All the bathers on these occasions will be required to furnish their own suits, (same style as used for seaside bathing.)

The Socials are from 8 p. m. to 10 p. m.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS.

I am making contracts for steamers

CHARLES P. CHOUTEAU AND HELENA

for excursions during the summer months. Apply to 12 a. m., at Southern Hotel or address
W. R. THORWEGAN.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
Suits and Dresses.

Newest materials, choice styles and very low prices.

Ladies' India and Persia lawn suits from

$2 98

to $[illegible]. Children's white suits of India, Persian and Victoria lawn from

98c

to $7 50. Children's suits in other materials from [illegible] to $7 50. Ladies' Jerseys

73c.

Handsomely braided Jerseys from $1 40 to $3 50.

Dresses made to order and satisfaction guaranteed at low prices. Agency for Mme. Demorest's reliable patterns.

T. F. MOLONEY,
618 Franklin Avenue.

LODGE NOTICES.

GOLDEN CROWN LODGE, No. 62, K. of P., will meet in regular convention at their Castle Hall, southeast corner Franklin av. and 11th st., Tuesday evening, July 1, at 8 o'clock. Installation of officers; also something no member should miss. Visitors always welcome. Come. By order of L. C. DIEKMANN, C. C.
M. H. BECK, K. of R. & S.

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS of Damon Lodge, No. 28, K. of P., are hereby requested to attend regular meeting at Castle Hall, 709 North 5th st., this Monday evening, June 30, 1884; election of officers for coming term. Visitors made welcome. JOHN G. ANSSEM, C. C.
HI. W. CHAPMAN, K. of R. and S. m33

KNIGHTS OF HONOR of the City of St. Louis.—The Transient K. of H. Relief Board will meet at their regular session Wednesday, July 2, 1884, at the Grand Reporter's office, northeast corner 4th st. and Washington av., at 8 o'clock p. m. All lodges are requested to be represented, as business of importance will be transacted. m33

MISSOURI ENCAMPMENT, No. 39, I. O. O. F.—Patriarchs you are requested to attend a regular meeting, Monday, the 23d inst., at 8 o'clock. Past Grand Patriarch T. T. Parson will visit this encampment as special deputy of the grand patriarch. Members of sister encampments invited. Hall, 4th and Franklin av.
m33 A. H. WOERHEIDE, Scribe.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—Situation by young lady as book-keeper, assistant book-keeper or cashier; have a thorough knowledge of books. Ad. H 15, this office. 36

WANTED—By expert of 18 years' experience, a position as bookkeeper or correspondent, or both, by July 1; best ref. Ad. O 46, this office. m36

WANTED—An expert bookkeeper desires work, whole or part of day. Ad. S 47, this office. m36

WANTED—Work. An ex-barkeeper seeks a permanent position. Ad. H 49, this office. t36

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—A situation to travel on the road by an experienced salesman; best of ref. furnished. J 19, this office. 37

WANTED—By an accomplished salesman, a situation in some wholesale dry goods house; has had 10 years' experience; best refs. given. Address B B, this office.

WANTED—By a young man of considerable experience, situation as clerk in railroad office or wholesale house; best of references furnished. Add. W 24, this office. a37

WANTED—By a competent and experienced man, situation as drug clerk, wholesale or retail, town or country. Ad. M 49, this office. t37

WANTED—A boy 16 years of age wishes a situation as clerk or salesman; will give good ref. Ad. 1010 N. 10th st. t37

The Trades.

WANTED—Situation by a good, practical and trustworthy miller. Address, Box 350, Urbana, Ill. m38

WANTED—An experienced miller, not afraid of work or competition, wants a position. Address Miller, box 350, Urbana, Ill. t38

Stenographers.

WANTED—By a stenographer, writing 125 words per minute, a position. Ad. H 60, this office. 41

WANTED—A good stenographer and type-writer. Apply at St. L. Ref. and W. G. Co., Main and Park av.

Boys.

WANTED—Boy 15 years of age wishes a situation in a restaurant. A 47, this office. m42

WANTED—Situation by a young man 20 years old to work by the month and board. R 46, this office. 42

WANTED—Situation by a boy 17 years of age to do any kind of work. S 46, this office. m42

WANTED—A boy of 16 years wishes a situation of any kind. Ad. 1512 S. Menard st. m42

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 15, to do anything. Ad. 1307 Geyer av. m42

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 15, to do any kind of work. Ad. 1307 Geyer av. m42

WANTED—Boy of 15 wishes a situation of any kind; can furnish good ref. Ad. T 49, this office. t42

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 17 in some wholesale or retail house. Ad. L 49, this office. t42

WANTED—Situation by a boy 15 years old, to learn a trade. Ad. A 49, this office. t42

WANTED—Situation of any kind by good, honest, American boy, 13 years old. 2637 Chouteau av., rear.

WANTED—Situation by boy of 17, to serve his time at carpenter trade; has some tools and experience. Ad. L 52, this office. f42

WANTED—Boy 18 years old desires situation in a retail grocery; ref. can be given if necessary. Ad. B 52, this office. t43

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation as night or day watchman; strictly temperate and trusty; refs. if required. Mr. Carty, 814 S. 7th st. t43

WANTED—Occupation of some kind by strong, willing and educated young man. Ad. 311 South 5th street, 2d floor. t43

WANTED—Position in an office to do anything in the way of writing. A 50, this office. t43

WANTED—Any kind of work in the city or country by young man; steady worker. Ad. W 52, this office.

WANTED—Situation by an intelligent American at almost any business; small salary accepted. B 52, this office. t43

WANTED—Situation of any kind by boy of 15. T 52, this office. t43

WANTED—Employment as private watchman, by a middle-aged man. Ad. M 52, this office. t43

WANTED—Situation as bartender, first or second; best of ref. Ad. A 52, this office. t43

WANTED—Situation by young man to make himself generally useful in private family; city or country. Ad. C 52, this office. t43

WANTED—Situation by young man of 18 in some law, real estate or other office; wages expected $5 per week; good references. C 50, this office. m43

WANTED—Young man of 19 wishes a situation to work about a house. Ad. W 49, this office. t43

WANTED—Situation by a young man on gent's place; can give ref. if required. Ad. E 49, this office. t43

WANTED—Situation on gentleman's place near city, to attend to flowers and vegetables. Ad. G 48, this office.

WANTED—Young man wants situation with good family in country to work around house; salary no object. Ad. O 48, this office. m43

WANTED—By a young man, a situation as porter; can give ref. B 47, this office. m43

WANTED—Young man wants a situation as bar-tender, first or second; in or outside of city. T 46, this office. m43

WANTED—Situation as day or night watchman, or collector, by a sober, married man; 26 years in St. Louis; best city ref. E 47, this office. m43

WANTED—Position by a married man, with experience as collector, buyer and freight rate contractor who can furnish good refs. Ad. C 46, this office. t43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

MERCHANTS' Employment Association, 410 Olive st. With many years' experience and business relations with the merchants and manufacturers of St. Louis, we can be of great assistance to all out of employment. We supply positions in all branches of trade, as entry clerks, collectors, book-keepers and assistants, traveling salesmen, timekeepers, clothing salesmen, grocery clerks, head waiters, hotel stewards, bar-tenders, hotel clerks, stenographers, type-writers, engineers, machinists, watchmen, coachmen, porters, janitors, gardeners, etc. 54

WANTED—One first-class salesman with years experience in the picture and frame business; no new hand need apply. American Art Company, 8th and Pine sts. a54

WANTED—A first-class dry goods entry clerk; steady employment and liberal salary will be given to a good man. Address, giving name and reference, W 46, this office. a54

WANTED—Salesmen with good ref. to sell full line of household goods on time payments; largest commissions paid in city. 1509 Franklin av., St. Louis Mo. m54

Waiters.

WANTED—A head waiter, colored, at 1113 Clark av. m57

WANTED—Good laundress would like gents or small family's washing to take home; ref. given. Apply at 2637 Chouteau av., rear. t57

The Trades.

WANTED—An experienced carriage wood-worker; steady job; German married man preferred; sober and reliable. Ad. Schubert & Armbruster, St. Charles, Mo.

WANTED—Shoemaker; to help also in shoe store. 1105 Biddle st. m58

WANTED—Good barber; will pay $12 per week. John W. Brahmstadt, Effingham, Ill. t58

WANTED—Carpenter at building on Olive and Vandeventer av. John Dwyer, builder. m58

WANTED—Two good barbers at cor. 3d and Wash. w58

Laborers.

WANTED—Woodchoppers, $2; shovellers, $2; handy men, $1 75; coal miners. Cheap fares to St. Paul and all points. Commercial Employment Agency, 22 North 4th st. w59

WANTED—100 men to dine at Stevenson & Moloney's restaurant, 616 Morgan st. Meals 15c; ice cream per plate 5c; coffee with doughnuts 5c. Open all night. s59

WANTED—Ten quarrymen, 4 stone-cutters and 10 laborers, at Grand av. and Pacific Railroad. John Bambrick. t59

Boys.

WANTED—Experienced boy to run a treadle press in Hurst & Co.'s can factory. m61

WANTED—Immediately, 500 or 1,000 boys to sell the Evening Chronicle on street for themselves or by the week. Apply to Cowan at the Chronicle office, 14 S. 6th st. 61

WANTED—Five boys. Mrs. M. Cook, 3311 Easton av.

WANTED—Ten boys. M. Mahoney, 3340 Olive st.

WANTED—Boy about 16 to work round a store, making himself useful; must have good reference. 409 N. 4th st. t61

WANTED—Large and small boys to sell the Superior Sticky Fly Paper; sells faster than hot cakes. 1013 Locust st. s61

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Cooks.

WANTED—A second cook at once. 1118 Clark av. m66

WANTED—First-class bread baker at 1811 Chestnut st. t66

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—An industrious man who understands the care of horse and cow; must be willing to work for his board and clothes; good home to the right person. Call at 9 o'clock in the morning at the Southern Hotel Drug Store. t82

WANTED—Fifty more men, youths and boys to sell the Superior Sticky Fly Paper; big profits. Call early at 1012 Locust st. s82

WANTED—If you are out of work or want a more suitable position it will pay you to call or write to the Commercial Employment Agency; 22 N. 4th. Correspondence strictly confidential. w82

WANTED—Subscription canvasser. Ad. in own hand, T. E. W., this office. 82

WANTED—Situation by a young lady as book-keeper, assistant book-keeper or cashier; have a thorough knowledge of books. Ad. H 15, this office. 52

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Teachers, Companions, Etc.

WANTED—A young lady of fair education would like position as companion to invalid lady; no objection to traveling. L 37, this office. t77

WANTED—A young lady teaching English branches and music desires a position as governess to young children. W 48, this office. m77

WANTED—By a respectable lady, situation to travel with lady or family. D 52, this office. t77

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Situation by young lady as book-keeper, assistant book-keeper or cashier; have a thorough knowledge of books. Ad. H 15, this office. 44

WANTED—Young lady would like a situation as saleslady, or in office. 728 S. Broadway. m44

WANTED—Situation by a young lady as saleslady, copyist or writing to do at home; can give best ref. Ad. K 52, this office. t44

WANTED—Situation by a competent young lady to travel for wholesale dry goods house; expenses only first trip; good security given; through Illinois preferred. Ad. K. H. Bell, Alton, Ill. t44

Stenographers.

WANTED — Position as amanuensis by competent stenographer and type-writist. Address L 5, this office. 41

WANTED—Position by competent lady stenographer and type-writer; best city refs. L 60, this office. 45

WANTED—Situation as shorthand writer by a young lady who can also operate a type-writer. C 47, this office. m45

WANTED—Position by short-hand and type-writer. Ad. K 49, this office. t45

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A widow without home or friend wishes situation as housekeeper for widower or bachelor; no objection to country; can give best references. Ad. A 48, this office. m47

WANTED—Widow of 35, having experience, would like a situation as housekeeper for widower or old couple. P 49, this office. t47

General Housework.

WANTED—Situation as house and dining-room girl in first-class family; good ref.; promise satisfaction. 1007 S. 6th st., 4 doors from Chouteau av.; no postals. s48

WANTED—A situation to do general housework in very small private family; city or country. Ad. M 46, this office. m48

WANTED—By widow willing to do any kind of housework, by day, a situation. 1504 Poplar st. m48

WANTED—A respectable young person, aged 19, desires a situation as general house servant with small family. N. R., 4916 Randolph st. m48

WANTED—Situation to do light housework or take care of children. Ad. 2631 Lucas av. t48

Cooks.

WANTED — Good cook wants a situation in private family or private boarding-house. Call at 1229 St. Charles st. t49

WANTED—Situation by a woman to cook, wash and iron. Ad. 2631 Lucas av. t49

WANTED—Situation to cook, wash and iron. Ad. G 52, this office. t49

Nurses.

WANTED—Situation as lady's maid or children's nurse; no objection to leaving the city; best of references. H 47, this office. m50

WANTED—Situation by young and healthy woman as wet nurse. N 49, this office. t50

Laundresses.

WANTED—Laundress wants a situation by the day or week. Call at 1229 St. Charles st., 2nd floor. f51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation by a woman to work by the day at any kind of work. Apply at 713 Morgan st. t52

WANTED — An experienced and thoroughly reliable young German woman wants work in private family during the day. G 49, this office. t52

WANTED—By widow lady of middle age situation as traveling companion for invalid lady or housekeeper in a respectable family; references exchanged. Ad. K., 822 Labaum st. m52

WANTED—By a German woman, work to take home, or to go out and work by the day. Ad. B 48, this office. m52

WANTED—Situation by a lady in a first-class confectionery. G 47, this office. m52

ANY LADY desiring the services of a reader for a few hours each week, please ad. L 47, this office. m52

WANTED—By competent girl up-stairs work in private family. Inquire for Mary Hogan. 931 Franklin av.

WANTED—Situation by young lady as book-keeper, assistant book-keeper or cashier; have a thorough knowledge of books. Ad. H 15, this office. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

ST. LOUIS WRITING ACADEMY, 1700 Chestnut street. Afternoon session for ladies only. Call or send for circulars. 68

General Housework.

VISIT L. MOHR'S ICE-CREAM GARDEN

AND CONFECTIONERY.

Famil[ies, P]icnics, Churches and Restaurants supplied at LOWEST PRICES.

Telephone No. 2353,
Corner of Fifteenth st. and Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—A little German or colored girl, 12 years old, to help lady with housework. 2614 Madison st. t66

WANTED—Woman for general housework, at 310 Vine st., up-stairs, bet. 3d and 4th st. and Washington av. and Locust st.; three in family. m66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1026 Ham st. m66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework; American preferred. 2609 Laclede av. m66

WANTED—Good reliable girl or woman for house and dining-room work, immediately. 908 Pine st. m66

WANTED—Good, steady girl for general housework in small family: must give good refs. 2921 Sheridan av.

WANTED—Young girl for general housework in small family; German preferred; airy kitchen. 2925 Easton av. m66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework; also nurse girl. Ap. Monday at 2718 Stoddard st. m66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework in a family of 4 adults. 2229 Park av. m66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in a small family. 2952 Dickson st. m66

WANTED—German girl to do general housework, wash and iron in family of four. New No. 2339 Wash st. w66

WANTED—In family of three, German girl for general housework. Inq. 2931 Dayton st. m66

WANTED—Neat, capable colored girl to do general housework. Call 1923 Olive st. t66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; good wages. 2632 Olive st. m66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework and nursing in a small family. Apply at 1407 St. Ange av.

WANTED—Girl for general housework, small family. 1808 Webster av., opposite Glasgow place. m66

Laundresses.

WANTED—First-class washing and ironing done at 629 S. 5th st. s67

WANTED—Good girl to do washing. Apply, between 8 and 11 a. m., at 615 Locust st. t67

WANTED—No. 1 shirt ironer at laundry, No. 8 N. 13th st. m67

WANTED—Shirt-ironers at once. Apply Imperial Laundry, 307½ S. Broadway. m67

Cooks.

WANTED—Girl to cook and do general housework in small family. 3742 Finney av. m68

WANTED—A girl who is a good cook and understands housework thoroughly; no washing or ironing; wages $13; ref. req. 3017 Easton av. m68

WANTED—Woman to cook and do housework. Apply at 1127 Leonard av. m68

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Three good dress-makers at 1306½ Franklin av. m69

GIRLS for handwork on fine shop-coats, $9 a week. 1500 S. Broadway, 2d floor. t69

Nurses.

WANTED—Two wet nurses, to take a baby to their own house. Ap. 1236 N. 10th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Buggy washer at 2131 Franklin av. w71

WANTED—Five or six girls immediately; light and pleasant work. Call at 10 N. 4th; inquire for Wm. Will. m71

WANTED—A first-class chambermaid. Apply at 1522 Olive st. m71

WANTED—Young lady to travel, writing fair hand. D 50, this office. m71

WANTED—Chamber-maid at Star Hotel, 6th and Market sts. t71

WANTED—Girls to address envelopes; work sent and called for at their homes; send addressed and stamped envelope for particulars. Address Mrs. Bates, Woman's Journal, Springfield, Ill. s71

WANTED—Girls to make sticky fly paper. 1012 Locust st. m71

WANTED—Chambermaid that understands waiting on the table. 1000 Locust st. m71

WANTED—Two girls for laundry and chamber work. 2603 Olive st. m71

WANTED—Girl to do kitchen work at Eagle Bakery, 719 N. 6th st. m71

WANTED—A situation by a young girl to do up-stairs work, or assist in general house work. Please call at 1409 St. Charles st. m71

LADIES shopping should drop into 616 Morgan st. for refreshments; ice cream, 5c; strawberries, 5c; strawberry short-cake, 10c; everything else in proportion. 71

PROFESSIONAL.

WANTED—Everybody to call that wants good fitting clothing made to order at ready-made prices. Bauer & Lewis, 213 N. 4th st. 34

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Offices Nos. 208 S. 14th st. and 327 S. 7th st. Female complaints a specialty.

DRESSMAKING.

WANTED—Plain sewing or dressmaking to take home. Ad. 18 S. 11th st., city. t72

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—Active young men to sell books, papers, etc., on railroad, who is willing to deposit $20 as security. Call between 5 and 7 o'clock p. m. at 423½ S. 12th st. m73

WANTED—Agents; an easy selling article. Call soon at 706 Market st. m73

WANTED—Agent to canvass, new book, big pay. Ad. R 47, this office. t73

WANTED—A number of live and energetic men to handle our line of specialties; money made fast; reference must be given. Adams Manufacturing Company, 1112 Pine st. s73

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Room and board in the western part of the city or suburbs, where there is plenty of room and shade, and more home comforts than style by a guest. J 52, this office. w20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Two unfurnished rooms respectably located by an American couple; water on same floor; rent not over $7 per month. P 52, this office. m21

WANTED—By a young man, a small or nice hall room in private family; first class references. B 50, this office. m21

WANTED—A quiet couple want to rent a furnished room. Ad. J 48, this office. m21

WANTED—By a quiet gent, a small unfurnished room for occasional use, where no references will be required. Ad. T 49, this office. m21

WANTED—PARTNERS.

$60,000 TO $80,000—Partner wanted with this amount to join an English young gentleman in establishing a general business in New York in connection with European firms; references exchanged; principals only dealt with; good opening for a gentleman's son or any capitalist. Address P. O. Box 1535, New York City. 23

WANTED—A partner with a small capital to engage in a strictly first-class business; article sells on sight and profits large. Ad. L. A. Wright, St. James Hotel. m23

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—$3,000—At 6 per cent. 2 or 3 years; on best real estate; no com. W. Crosby, 3061 Thomas st. m25

WANTED—7 and 8 per cent; money to loan on well improved farm and city property. Address Real Estate, lock box 680, Wellington, Kan. a25

WANTED—$1,000 for one year at 6 per cent interest and no commission, on real estate in West End; ample security. D 49, this office. m25

STORAGE.

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 84

STORAGE for furniture and goods; clean, dry and low rates; moving, repairing, packing and shipping.
82 JOHN W. SPARGO, 806 N. 6th st.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

CAST-OFF clothing bought by N. Barnett, 848 Locust st. Send postal card. 74

GARMENTS dyed and cleaned; coats and vests rebound. E. Surbled, 215 N. Seventh. 74

MRS. WILCUS, Truest Fortune Teller, can bring separated lovers together. 920 N. new 15th st., between Franklin av. and Wash St.; no sign out. t74

HIGHEST cash price paid for gents' cast-off clothing. J. Lampert, 6th and Morgan sts. 74

MRS. LANKTON, Indian fortune teller, 108 N. 13th st., bet. Chestnut and Pine. 74

BOOKS.

DO not forget that all kinds of new books are sold at half price at Archer's, 515 Pine st.

WANTED—5,000 standard old books. Drop note to Dan Linahan, bookseller, 4th and Washington.

EDUCATIONAL.

BARNES & HAYWARD'S St. Louis Short-hand Commercial and Telegraph Institute. All branches. Elevator in Building, 506 Olive st. 29

SUMMER SCHOOL.

Prof. Wm. Deutsch of the Central High School, is conducting classes for the benefit of the teachers who wish to pass examination July 28, and also for pupils wishing to perfect their examinations for the High School next September. Arithmetic is taught as a specialty and satisfaction guaranteed. Apply at the office of Bryant & Stratton's College, W. M. Carpenter, President. m29

Carroll's New English Grammar,

A boon for all who speak the English language. For sale by the author at office, 908 Pine st., St. Louis, Mo. Price $1. m29

TUITION—Lessons in German, French and Spanish language; also in bookkeeping are given by a competent teacher; terms moderate. 1238 Franklin av., 2d floor. m29

SHORTHAND.

The Bryant & Stratton Business and Shorthand School, corner Fifth and Market streets, offers unequaled advantages for learning the machine and pencil systems of Shorthand. Send for circular. 29

Shorthand and Business College. Call or write for **MARTIN'S** 618 and 620 Olive street. Est. 1876. Catalogue.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—$10 reward—A bitch, tiger breed hound; No. of license on collar 1899, Geo. Liraner, owner, 2320 Franklin av. m30

LOST—$5 reward—A small mouse-colored dog of the black-and-tan species, answers to the name of Spot; No. of license on collar 2459. Return to 2207 Jackson st.; no questions asked. m30

LOST—Or stolen, one brown mare, 15 hands high, 10 years old, white star in forehead. Finder will receive suitable reward on returning to Chas. Sealoff, Fair av., near Ashland av. 30

TAKEN UP—An old bay mare, about 13 hands high, blind in right eye; owner can have same by paying charges. Louis Olson, Grand av., opposite Tower Grove Park. t30

STRAYED—On the 26th, one bay horse, 16 hands high, thin in flesh, rabbit ears, black legs, shod all around; a liberal reward will be given to any one returning him to J. H. Kearny, 4394 North Market st. t30

LOST—Sunday afternoon, a locket, with monogram B.E. on back, and photograph of Venia inside, bet. 1800 Lafayette av. on cars to 18th and Chambers sts.; a liberal reward will be paid if returned to 1718 Linn st. w30

LOST—Black parasol; was left standing against fence in front 1109 N. 9th st.; finder will receive reward by returning to 1109 N. 9th st. m30

LOST—Bay horse 16 hands high, 7 years old, left hind foot white; $10 reward at 1900 California av. H. Linnewerth. a30

LOST or stolen—An 18 karat open face gold watch and silver chain; liberal reward for its return to E. Kieffer, 1083½ S. 7th st. m30

LOST—Wednesday evening, June 18, on steamer Chas. P. Chouteau, a breastpin, nearly square, chain of gold tied in bow on top, beaded with pearls. If pin that M 30 advertised in Post-Dispatch of June 28 corresponds with this he will please call. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 2632 Chestnut st. m30

LOST—On Friday, June 20, in Washington av. car, a silk umbrella, ivory handle, with carved lion and monogram. Receive $5 reward by returning to restaurant, 214 N. 4th st. f30

LOST—Large pocket-book; name of C. K. Lyman on outside; return to 106 S. 11th st. m30

LOST—Brown silk umbrella between Union Market and Olive st., on 5th. Finder will be rewarded by addressing T. E. W., this office. m30

LOST—Friday evening, between 19th and 23d sts. on St. Louis av., heavy plain band gold ring, engraved J. B. S. to M. A. F. The finder will receive a liberal reward by returning to J. B. Schlinger, 2823 N. 19th st., or J. M. Polack's, 213 Broadway, as it is a ring highly esteemed. 30

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

$9 PER MONTH—5-room apartment houses, Norfolk and Mt. Vernon avs., end of Market st. line; public school and churches very close. Inquire on premises, No. 1230, and conductors of extension cars. 18

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature five cents a line.

PERSONAL—Young man desires the acquaintance of a young lady that is religiously inclined, either Methodist or Baptist preferred; object matrimony. Ad. W 42, this office. m1

PERSONAL—I desire to meet Mr. George Edwards, who boarded at Brunswick Hotel, St. Louis, in October, 1882. E 52, this office. m1

PERSONAL—Maggie: Letter in office for you. Bats. m1

PERSONAL—A young gent of 21 would like to form the acquaintance of a young lady of 20, for social amusement during Fair week. Address drawer G, White Hall Greene County, Ill. m1

PERSONAL—Aggie: Have written to you; did you get it? are you sick? if so, let me know, I am uneasy; try and come; L.W. leaves in the morning; if I do not hear from you, will come on the last of the week; write. Yours, Chicago. m1

PERSONAL—If two young ladies in party who sat near stairway on steamer Chouteau on Saturday, and who noticed gentlemen, particularly at supper that evening, desire acquaintance, will they please appoint opportunity for interview by addressing H 50, this office? m1

PERSONAL—A gentleman of wealth going to be in the city for a time wishes to get board with a young and handsome widow. Address F 49, this office. t19

PERSONAL—Guss Bruno: Please give your address to P., old friend. G 50, this office. m1

PERSONAL—Wanted, the address of every person intending to visit San Francisco and Denver; a party leaves Kansas City Wednesday, July 9; cheap fare; save money by addressing at once, Dr. P. A. Marks, Quincy, Ill.

PERSONAL—Will be delighted to take you; please appoint evening; ages since I have heard from you. Easter. t1

PERSONAL—Will lady who got on 6th st. car with gent, at Pestalozzi st., yesterday at 5 p. m., and who noticed gent on same car, and got off on Gratiot st., please address, stating how interview may be had, E 50, this office? m1

PERSONAL—Wanted—Information as to the whereabouts of Jas. D. Lindsay, formerly in the employ of I. M. Weiner & Co., and residing at 4102 Fairfax av. Chas. J. Blake, 510 Pine st. 1

FOR RENT--ROOMS.

5 N. EIGHTH ST.—Carleton House: Neatly furnished rooms; southern exposure with bath; cheap rent. w13

13 S. THIRTEENTH ST.—Three rooms completely furnished for light house-keeping; good location and pleasant view of park. Call at once. t13

216 LOCUST ST.—Two rooms, one large and one small; prices $9 and $5; by the week or month.

504 MARKET ST.—A furnished room; $5 a month. m13

607 N. TWENTY-THIRD ST.—One nicely furnished room, 2d story, back; also two pretty unfurnished rooms on 3d floor, suitable for light housekeeping. w13

620-1 N. FIFTH ST.—Airy front rooms, each have large window; 25c and 50c. 13

811 WALNUT ST.—One furnished room suitable for two gents or man and wife. m13

922 MONROE ST.—One nicely furnished front room, $1 50 per week; gents only. m13

1007 N. THIRD—Sherman House—Rooms $1 to $3 per week; 25 cents to $1 per night; transient guests a specialty. m13

1029 S. TWELFTH ST.—One or two nice furnished front rooms, 2d floor. w13

1110 MONROE ST.—Three rooms; water and gas. m13

1125 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnished room for two gents; ref. ex. m13

1208 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely fur. rooms, convenient to first-class board. t13

1208 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished rooms in a private family; hall and bath; terms moderate; ref. req. m13

1308 OLIVE ST.—One nicely furnished room on first floor, for gents only. m13

1418 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished room in private family; for gentlemen only. w13

1520 OLIVE ST.—Elegant parlors, single or en suite; also, single room; gas, bath, etc. m13

1529 CARR ST.—Nicely furnished front room; so. exp.; suitable for two gents; private family; home comforts; good neighborhood and convenient to car line. 13

1535 GRATIOT AV.—Second-story, 3 rooms to a small family; southern exposure; cars pass the house. 13

1621 CASS AV.—Suite of 3 rooms, completely furnished, first floor; gas and water; so. ex.; refs. ex. Inquire at 1627 Cass av., drug store. t13

1735 CARR PLACE—Most elegant rooms and location in the city; house in center of 100-foot lot furnished or unfurnished. w13

1823 FRANKLIN AV.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; southern exposure, rent reasonable.

2214 CHESTNUT ST.—Three rooms, unfurnished; so. ex.; call in the evening; $10 per mo. w13

2320 BIDDLE ST.—One front room, neatly furnished, with old widow lady; so. ex.; terms moderate. s13

2600 OLIVE ST.—Third-story room, furnished; southern exposure. t13

2608 LOCUST ST.—Handsomely furnished 2d and 3d story rooms, single or en suite; board if desired. a13

2626 OLIVE ST.—Second story front rooms, single or en suite; also front and back parlors. w13

2642 OLIVE ST.—Neat furnished rooms; terms moderate. 13

2644 OLIVE ST.—For rent, July 1, four or five rooms on first floor for housekeeping. m13

3204 CHESTNUT ST.—Six rooms and laundry; perfect order; reduced rent. Chas. H. Bailey, 304 N. 7th st. m13

3441 OLIVE ST.—Flats, corner, 2 floors. S. Simmons, 620 Chestnut st. 13

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms to quiet parties for occasional use. B 46, this office. s13

FOR RENT—One large furnished front room, 3d floor n. e. cor. 11th and Franklin av; 2 gents $10. w13

FOR RENT—Front room, southern exposure, gas and bath, private family. Ap. 2307 Chestnut st. 13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms in quiet neighborhood to transient parties. K 47, this office. m13

FOR RENT—Nice furnished room for lady. Ad. M 36, this office. m13

FOR RENT—In a private family, nicely furnished 2d and 3d story rooms; first-class locality; refs. ex. Ad. A 46, this office. a13

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

$250 WILL buy a grocery in a good location; good reasons for selling; a bargain. Call at 1852 Cass av. t4

1838 KENNETT PLACE—Elegant stone front house for rent with all modern improvements; front, side and rear yards; possession given July 1; is in immediate vicinity of Lafayette Park. For terms apply to C. C. Hartman, 318 Chestnut st. w14

2343 PARK AV.—Four or five rooms handsomely furnished for housekeeping, near Lafayette Park; stone-front house; refs. req. m14

2732 GAMBLE ST.—Six rooms and stable for rent. w14

2925 LUCAS AV.—Stone front, 8 rooms, S. Simmons, 620 Chestnut st. 14

3003 CASS AV.—Stone front, 8 rooms, bath, laundry, etc., $40 per month. D. G. Cook, 507 N. 3d st. 14

3702 COOK AV.—West End—For sale or rent, beautiful stone-front house. 9 rooms; hard wood finish; all modern improvements; new street made; perfect sewerage; call and see. Apply 3710 Cook av. s14

FOR RENT OR SALE—One of those most desirable 8-room, separate modern houses, near Lafayette park; no part of city more desirable; terms to suit buyer; if tenant chooses to buy, what he has paid in rent will be credited on purchase. Wm. S. Pope, sr., 414 Olive st., room 8, 2d floor. 14

FOR RENT.—Two new 8-room houses, 2132x2134, Victor st.; hall, gas, bath, speaking tubes, electric bells and finished laundry. Inquire at 2130 Victor st. m14

FOR RENT—Eight room house; suitable for one or two families. Apply 918 Wash st. m14

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

3 S. TWENTY-THIRD ST.—Two nicely furnished front rooms, on second floor of stone-front; so. ex.; gas, hall, etc.; convenient to cars; gentlemen only. a15

1129 ARMSTRONG AV.—Near Lafayette Park, a 9-room new brick-house, completely fur. and papered, with hall, bath, laundry, hot and cold water, so. and east exp.; possession given in August; terms reasonable. Inq. on premises. f15

3729 BELLE ST.—Just west of Grand—New house, 7 rooms, finished laundry, and closets in every room; especially built with every convenience; rent; $41 65; or will sell on easy time. Apply to owner, 306 Olive st., Room 39. s5

FOR RENT—Four-room house with acre of ground near Rinkel's, in exchange for board for one. S 52, this office. m15

FOR RENT—Furnished house, stone front; 8 rooms, West End, with piano and sewing machine; one year from August 1. ... 423 Chestnut st. s15

FOR RENT—Eleven room house, in first-class locality; handsomely and completely furnished; will make lease to responsible party. Ad. W 45, this office.

IMPROV'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—In North St. Louis, on monthly payments, one 10-room stone front detached house on corner of 25th and Farrar sts.; also 2 6 and 7-room stone front detached houses, with all modern improvements. I also have three 8-room frames on Clagett av., near Labadie, that I will sell on monthly payments. For particulars apply to F. H. Goss, 625 Chestnut st. s7

FOR SALE—Three-room frame dwelling on St. Ferdinand st., east of Sarah; $700 cash. Barnard, 4101 Easton av. t7

FOR SALE—A six-room brick on Taylor av.; a 7-room brick on Goode and Garfield. Fifty vacant lots. Houses on monthly payments. Barnard, No. 4101 Easton av. 7

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One of the best building lots in McRea City, one block from the street cars and Tower Grove Station on the railroad; lot 50x118; also a good business lot near Tower Grove Station; house of three rooms. Apply to Mrs. John Loyed, on Norfolk av., near Tower Grove, Laclede Race Track, city. m8

MUSICAL.

MUSIC furnished for all occasions, uniform if required; also taught violin, guitar and cornet, by A. F. Herwig, 2708 Market st. w27

MUSIC lessons, 20c each, by competent teacher. O 32, this office. m27

Wanted--Second-Hand Pianos.

The highest prices paid for good second-hand pianos in cash or exchange for new ones. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1111 Olive st. Agency Henry F. Miller Pianos. 27

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

902 LOCUST ST.—An office; also one furnished room. m17

DESK ROOM—For rent—In cigar store, S. E. cor. 5th and Olive; light and pleasant. 17

FOR RENT—To a responsible party, one of the fine large office rooms at present occupied by me. Call for particulars. Chas. J. Blake, 508 and 510 Pine st., Rooms 1 and 2. 17

FOR RENT—15 S. Broadway. 2d, 3d and 4th floors. 17

BOARDING.

626 MORGAN ST.—Mansion House—Central location; good room and board $5 per week; transients $1 25 per day; day board per week $3 50. s18

721 CHESTNUT ST.—Newly furnished rooms, with or without board. w18

919 N. SIXTH ST.—Furnished rooms for rent, with or without board, at low rates. s18

1014 BROOKLYN ST.—(Now Bogy st.)—Furnished or unfurnished room with or without board. s18

1117 N. (new) SIXTEENTH ST.—Nicely furnished room with board. to one or two respectable gents, in strictly private family; terms reasonable. m18

2112 OLIVE ST.—First-class day board; terms moderate. 18

2650 LUCAS AV.—Large, pleasant front room, third story; furnished; with or without board; terms moderate. a18

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished back parlor, with board; ref. given and req. 2841 Clark av. s18

TWO gentlemen can have a neat, pleasant room, with partial board, gas, bath, etc., with a first-class private family, near Washington av., for $18 each per month. H 52, this office. m18

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Spring wagon, $15; buggy, $25. 1633 Franklin av. t12

FOR SALE—Splendid young mare, phaeton and harness for $150 if taken at once. 1324 Poplar st. s12

LOOK! LOOK!!

I have the largest, finest and cheapest lot of second-hand vehicles in the city. I invite those desiring to purchase to give me a call. Dick Cole, 213 N. Second st. m12

FOR SALE—Fine gray pony for boy to ride; $65. S. E. cor. Park and Mississippi avs. f12

FOR SALE—A beautiful Mexican pony. Apply by Wednesday, as party is leaving the city. 2627 Chestnut st. w12

FOR SALE—1 side bar top buggy; 1 single-seat surrey; 1 two seat surrey; 1 "Sarah Bernhardt"; all new, and new make; a big bargain; will begin to close them out. Call at 317 Spruce st. 12

FOR SALE—Second-hand wagons, from $15 to $35. Ap. at St. Louis Dairy Co., cor. 12th and Chestnut sts. 12

FOR SALE—Two good roadsters; gentle and kind for any lady to drive. Apply at No. 1400 Russell av. w12

FOR SALE—Cheap: Second-hand buggies and spring wagons, single and double harness. 1604 N. Broadway. s12

FOR SALE—Two Sarah Bernhardts and a doctor's phaeton, at 1625 N. 7th st. a12

FOR SALE—A fine lot of carriages, consisting of barouches, surreys, Bernhardts, Lawrence surreys, park wagons, Jenny Linds, phaetons, buggies, and one second-hand top buggy in good order at Rapp & Long's, 111 and 113 S. 11th st.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

A THOUSAND envelopes for $1.
26 HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 810 Olive st.

WANTED—A double-barreled breech-loading shotgun; state make and price. W 41, this office. s26

WANTED—To buy a fur-lined circular or any long wrap; must be good quality and large. R 49, this office. m26

WANTED—To buy a Scotch Terrier dog at 1108 Olive st. t26

WANTED—Housekeepers to buy goods on time payments at cash prices, without interest, at the People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Company, 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive, E. A. Skeele, Pres't. m26

FIRE WORKS

At less than factory prices.
26 MARCH & ADAMS, Grocers, 203 N. 6th st.

SILVERPLATED WARE,

THE LOWEST PRICES.

THEO. EAGLE, Fourth and Pine,

Next to Globe-Democrat.

POP CORN

Wanted on the ear or shelled,

Blanke & Bro. Candy Co., 608, 610, 612 Market Street.

WANTED—Customers for misfit and uncalled for garments. Mills & Averill, Merchant Tailors, s. e. cor. 6th and Pine sts. 26

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

A THOUSAND statements for $1.
4 HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 810 Olive st.

FOR SALE—Good route situated in southwestern part of the city and on morning paper. Inquire at circulation department, this office. 4

FOR SALE—One route, centrally located and in A1 condition. Apply at once at circulation department of this paper. 4

FOR SALE—A No. 1 Post-Dispatch route in Carondelet good reason for selling. Apply at circulation department, this office. 4

FOR SALE—One or two good routes on the Evening Chronicle; cheap to right parties. Apply to Cowan, at Chronicle office, 14 S. 6th st. 4

FOR SALE—Furniture of nicely-furnished 12-room house, centrally located on Washington av.; house full of good paying boarders; reasonable rent; sickness cause of selling. N 48, this office. t4

FOR SALE—Patent: $300 will buy the complete patent for useful household article; sample 15c. Henry Seele, Rolla, Mo. s4

FOR SALE—Having resolved to withdraw from business altogether. I offer the well-known "Conrad House," 519 Market st., for sale at a bargain. Conrad Ebner. m4

FOR SALE—A small tin shop and stove store with new tools and complete machinery; stoves patented; cheap rent; good running custom; selling on account of sickness. Inquire 302 N. 6th st. f4

FOR SALE—Geneva Lake, Wis., choice cottage and grounds, boats, etc., cheap for cash. Finest summer resort in the Northwest. Address C. H. Bunker, 3160 Indiana avenue, Chicago. a4

FOR SALE—Saw and planing mills; splendid location to buy rough yellow pine strips; three mills close by will haul their strips right to the planer; can be bought cheap on account of bad health of one of the firm. Address H. & R., Bryant, Ark. 4

FOR SALE—Small grocery in suburbs; stock $800; reason for selling, have other business to attend to. K 34, this office. m4

SPLENDID OPENING for small capital; a restaurant, confectionery, boarding and lodging house can be bought for about $1,000, with reasonable rent for premises; the owner's only reason for selling is failing health; business established 18 years, the best-paying business in our city; will bear full investigation; located in Mexico, Mo., one of the best towns in the State. Call on or address Bassford & Tucker, Land Agents, Mexico, Mo. 4

CHAS. KUHN, real estate and business exchange, 720 Pine st. 4

FINANCIAL.

$25 AND UPWARDS loaned on furniture without removal, lowest rates; business confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st.

MONEY TO LOAN

$100,000 in sums to suit, at lowest rates of interest, on St. Louis city real estate. Application promptly decided on.
CAVENDER & ROWSE, 213 N. 8th st.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security. Parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1006 Morgan st. 31

MONEY loaned on household goods, pianos, etc., without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. J. H. Vetie, Notary Public, 619 Chestnut st. 31

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN AT 6 PER CENT

In large or small amounts on city real estate. Apply to
31 TAAFFE, EMERSON & CO., 710 Chestnut street.

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; lowest rates; business confidential. 317 Franklin av., room 4. s31

MONEY TO LOAN.

$25,000, $10,000, $5,000, $3,500 on City and County real estate. JOHN LABY, No. 3?? Olive st.

ALL SORTS.

WANTED—You to try our $5 pantaloons. The ... Tailors, 213 N. 4th st. 32

WIGS AND TOUPEES—Call or send for ... Burgs, 1006 Franklin av., St. Louis, Mo.

P. REYNARD'S

celebrated insect powder. 25 years of uninterrupted success a guaranty of its superiority. 823 Olive st.

RICHARD T. BROPHY

Secretary Pensioners' Benevolent Union of Missouri, ... Commander Union Veteran Army, Dep't of ... Pension Claim Attorney. Certificates in Lieu of lost ... charge, original and increase Pension Claims a specialty. Bounty Claims and land warrants for soldiers ... promptly and faithfully attended to. Office, 517½ Chestnut st., room 10, St. Louis, Mo. Blank forms for sale.

EDWARD ROBERTS, turner and repairer of ... perfect satisfaction guaranteed; all orders by mail receive prompt attention. Please ad. 211 Center st.

PRESERVATION OF WALLS

Stone fronts cleaned and disintegration prevented, brick-work kept clean and mortar joints preserved; fronts renovated and made to look new; damp walls permanently cured. St. Louis Brick and Stone Preservative Co., 413 N. 12th st. 32

VASEL & CO., 1317 Franklin av., invite the attention of the public to their world-renowned "Swiss Health Bitters." They also keep a full line of the finest wines and liquors, wholesale and retail, to be found in the city. Give them a call. 32

PARROTS, singing birds, pet and ... gold fish, bird cages, bird seed, mocking bird food, etc. A. Bohne, 625 Olive st.

CORNS Extracted without pain 25 cents each. All troubles of the feet treated in a skillful manner by DR. J. W. ROTHSCHILD, 717 Olive street, near Eighth street. 32

ALL SORTS—Housekeepers: Our rent is the cheapest, expenses the least, store and stock the largest of its kind in St. Louis, and we undersell every time-payment dealer; no interest, no charges. People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Co., 210 and 212 N. 7th st. E. A. Skeele.

FIRE WORKS

At less than factory prices
32 MARCH & ADAMS, Grocers, 203 N. 6th st.

WIRE SCREENS

for doors and windows, at
32 J. L. ISAACS', 1210 Olive st.

A THOUSAND business cards $1.
HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 810 Olive st.

YOUR NAME on rubber stamp 25 cents; name and address 40 cents. Ben. W. Austin, Sioux City, Io.

ALL the newest and most artistic designs in paper hangings, window shades, lace curtains, pictures, etc., cheap at Stephens', 914 N. 5th st. 32

D. STRAWBRIDGE, pattern and model maker; wood and metal. 411 Morgan st., city.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—New hair-cloth parlor sets at from $30 to $45; plain and full plush trimmed; easy payments. People's, 210 and 212 N. 7th st. m5

A THOUSAND bill-heads for $1.
5 HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 810 Olive st.

CHEAPEST clothing in the city. Dunn's loan office, 913 Franklin av. 5

FOR SALE—Bird cages at cost; closing them out. People's, 210 and 212 N. 7th st.

F. W. BUSSE (new) 1808 Franklin av., sells pictures and looking-glasses on time payments; pictures framed in good style at low prices.

FOR SALE—Range Stoves—Ranges at $12, $15, $20 and up; cook stoves from $8 to $22; gasoline stoves from $2 to $16. People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Co., 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. E. A. Skeele, President.

FOR SALE—Fine new plush parlor sets, $65; time payments. People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Company, 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. m5

FOR SALE—Plush parlor set, silk trimmed, $40; cost $... People's, 7th street, near Olive. m5

FOR SALE—Wardrobes from $6 to $25; sideboards from $8 to $30; mirrors from 25c to $25; desks from $3 ... hat racks and whatnots cheap. People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Co., 210 and 212 N. 7th st. E. A. Skeele, Pres.

FOR SALE—Seven-piece parlor set, hair cloth, $20. People's, 210 and 212 N. 7th st. m5

COAL MARKET—Hall & Co., 2137 Morgan; 11 bushels coal for one dollar. Send postal. 5

FOR SALE—General stock of goods, cheap, in growing Western town. M 40, this office. m5

BLISS' Exterminators will effectually rid your premises of cockroaches, bed bugs, fleas and other insects, guaranteed if used well as directed; ask your grocer for it. Frank Bliss, manufacturer, 320 Walnut st. 5

FOR SALE—$75 parlor set for $25, fine rep. puffs, satin trimmed, 7 pieces. People's, 210 and 212 N. 7th st. near Olive. m5

FOR SALE—Chamber Sets—The handsomest line of new chamber sets you ever saw at from $28 to $62 50. People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Co., 210 and 212 N. 7th st.

FOR SALE—1,000 red cedar fence posts. Ap. to Clark Bros., High Hill, Montgomery County, Mo. t5

FOR SALE—2 counter show cases, nearly new; cheap. Vienna Model Bakery, 3th and Walnut sts.

FOR SALE—Parlor set, hair cloth, 6 pieces $15. People's, 210 and 212 N. 7th st. m5

FOR SALE—One fresh Jersey cow and calf. H. Hillier, Maples and Goodfellow av. t5

FOR SALE—A set of chilled iron tools 7 feet long, 5 inches in diameter, with housings and gearing complete; to be had at a bargain. F. B. Lawrence, 36 Clark st., Chicago. s5

FOR SALE—Furniture of three rooms, parlor, bedroom and kitchen, and fine 7-octave piano. F ..., this office. m5

FOR SALE—An 8-column newspaper outfit, nearly new; press is 9-column. Address C. F. Wertz, Evansville, Ind. s5

FOR SALE—A Jersey cow; cost $300; will sell for $70. 3312 Morgan st. m5

FOR SALE—Some pretty tame rabbits; all colors, old and young; will sell cheap. N 52, this office. m5

FOR SALE—ONE BRUNSWICK & BALKE CAROM BILLIARD TABLE in excellent condition and with complete outfit of balls, cues, etc. Address for five days, F 50, this office. m5

FOR SALE—Fine line of ladies' linen-lined trunks and valises at Cowperthwait's, 315 Locust st. s5

IT will pay you to call and see our stock before you build; second-hand material of every description; largest stock in the city; highest price paid for old buildings. H. Wilson & Co., 10 and 12 N. 9th st. t5

FIRE WORKS

At less than factory prices.
5 MARCH & ADAMS, Grocers, 203 N. 6th st.

STOVE REPAIRS

For every stove or range made in the United States, to be had at A. G. Braner's, 219 Locust st. 5

FOR SALE—An acre of household goods on time payments at cash prices; no charge, no interest. People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Co., 210 and 212 N. 7th street, near Olive. E. A. Skeele, president. a5

FOR SALE—Gas Fixtures—Entire outfits one-half the regular prices. People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Co., 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. E. A. Skeele. m5

WANTED—Housekeepers to buy goods on time payments at cash prices, without interest, at the People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Company, 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. E. A. Skeele, Pres't. m5

BARGAINS.

Now is the time to lay in your sugars before it advances.

SUGARS.
13 lbs granulated, $1, 14 lbs Standard A, $1, 15 lbs clarified, $1, 16 lbs brown $1.

BUTTERS.
1 lb finest creamery, 26c. 1 lb best dairy, 20c.
1 lb choice creamery, 25c. 1 lb choice diary, 17c.

FLOUR.
SSSS per brl $6 Patent per brl $7
SSSS sack $3 Patent sack $3 50
SSSS half brl $1 50 Patent half sack $1 75

MARCH & ADAMS,
Grocers, 203 N. 6th street. 5

SOLID SILVER AMERICAN WATCHES

FROM TEN DOLLARS UP.

THEO. EAGLE, FOURTH AND PINE,

Next to Globe-Democrat.

FOR SALE—Parlor set, hair cloth, 4 pieces, $11. People's, 7th, near Olive. m5

WOOD CARPETS

at J. L. ISAACS', 1210 Olive st.

FOR SALE—Desks, tables and office chairs. People's Furniture Co., 210 and 212 N. 7th st. E. A. Skeele. m5

NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS—Persons wishing to dispose of their household goods at residence call or send postal.
5 BOYLAN, LEONORI & CO., 1008 Olive street.

FOR SALE—One million and a quarter of hard red brick. P. W. Hassett, 620 S. Seventh st. 5

4-SHAW, the pioneer vapor-stove dealer,
Shows the most complete line in the world,
Has the most perfect burner ever made,
And recognizes no competition with same.
Will guarantee every stove sold.
Special attention paid to gasoline stove repairs.
N. B.—Old cooking stoves taken in exchange.
Best Gasoline delivered to all parts of the city, ... per ...
5 4-SHAW, 1417 and 1419 Franklin av.

FOR SALE—Carpets—Brussels, extra super, ingrain, hemp, stair and hall matting, Linoleum, oil cloths, rugs, time payments, cash prices. People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Co., 210 and 212 N. 7th st. E. A. Skeele.

FOR trunks, mirrors, wringers and fixtures go to ... loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

Electric-Light SOAP

IS THE BEST. Inquire of your Grocer. ELECTRIC SOAP M'F'G CO. ...

BUSINESS WANTED.

[illegible] A. BRUCKER, expert book-keeper, 1[illegible] Second [illegible]ondelet av. Partnership settlements made, books [illegible], written up, opened or closed; best references; [s]olicited; terms moderate. 8

[BUS]INESS CHANCE—Bankers or capitalists desiring a [fir]st-class banking opportunity in one of the best [tow]ns of Illinois, address Jeff Orr, attorney, Pitts[field] [illegible] s3

[PROP]ERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE.

[FOR] SALE—At a bargain, a No. 1 dwelling house, [illegible] containing 7 rooms, located at Astoria, Ill., with [illegible] barbershop on same lot, being one door north of the [Post] Office; it is the best location in the town, and doing a [good] business; the owner, wishing to go South, will sell at [a barga]in; population of town about 2,000. Call on or ad[dress] [illegible] B. Mills, Astoria, Fulton County, Ill. f6

[F]OR SALE OR EXCHANGE—At Nantucket, Mass., a [b]eautiful 11-room house; fine grounds; ocean view from [every] room; furnished and ready to occupy. D 45, this [office.] a6

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

ELEGANT SUBURBAN RESIDENCE

FOR SALE.

I am authorized to sell a desirable Double Frame Cottage built residence containing 10 rooms, gas and water, good cellar, stable and ice-house. One arpent ground, situated on Virginia avenue, about twenty minutes' ride from the Court House. The grounds are finely embellished with lawn and shrubbery. As the owner contemplates a trip abroad a bargain can be had in a purchase.

For particulars apply to

E. G. OBEAR, Real Estate Agt,
307 N. Seventh st.

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two medical colleges, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases than any other physician in St. Louis, as city papers show, and all old residents know. Consultation at office or by mail, free and invited. A friendly talk or opinion costs nothing. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicine can be sent by mail or express everywhere. Curable cases guaranteed; where doubt exists it is frankly stated.

Office Hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, Mercurial and other affections of Throat, Skin or Bones, Blood Impurities and Poisoning, Skin Affections, Old Sores, Ulcers, Impediments to Marriage, Rheumatism, Piles. Especial attention to cases from over-worked brain and Surgical Cases.

Diseases arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight or Perverted Vision, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to the Society of Females, Unfitness to Marry, Melancholy, Dyspepsia, Restlessness, Loss of Spirits, Pains in the Back, etc., are treated with unparalleled success. Treatment without hindrance to business; safe, sure and permanent. Sent everywhere by mail or express free from observation.

It is self-evident that a physician paying attention to a class of cases attains great skill, every known appliance is resorted to, and the proved good remedies of all ages are used. A whole house used for office purposes, and all are treated skillfully. Knowing what to do, no experiments are made.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

260 Pages. Illustrated in cloth and gilt binding, 50c, money or postage; same paper covers, 25c. This book contains all the curious, doubtful or inquisitive want to know; large editions, 10,000 each, sold every few months. Health, Beauty, Happiness are promoted by its advice. Paper covers, 25c. By mail, securely sealed, or at office.

Dr. JACQUES,

705 Chestnut Street, St. Louis, Mo.
(Between Seventh and Eighth streets.)

A REGULAR GRADUATE, whose life long experience, practical method of treatment, and pure medicines, insure speedy and permanent cures. Consultation Free. Hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 a. m. to 12 m. No Fee Until Benefited.

Dr. Jacques' specialty (ESTABLISHED 1857), all diseases caused by Abuse, Excess, Exposure.

NERVOUS DEBILITY (with or without dreams), Loss of Nervous Power, failing memory, weak eyes, downcast look, self-distrust, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediment to marriage, etc., permanently, safely and privately cured.

BLOOD & SKIN Diseases in all its forms and complications, eruptions, blotches, falling hair, bone pains, swellings, sore throat, mouth, tongue, ulcers, old sores, effects of mercury are cured for life.

DISEASED DISCHARGES cured promptly without hindrance to business. If in trouble call or write.

Medical Treatise Free. Medicines sent anywhere. Charges reasonable. Cures Guaranteed.

MARRIAGE AND HEALTH GUIDE. 144 pages. Illustrated. All that doubtful, curious or thinking persons wish to know. Price 10 cents, or stamps. Sent sealed.

Dr. Jacques, 705 Chestnut St., St. Louis, Mo.

DOWN CASTDEPUTIES.

The Customary Vacation—Petition to Sheriff Mason to Have It Shortened.

The deputies in the Sheriff's office anticipated the usual discharge for a month or six weeks' vacation during the summer months by a petition asking for a shorter period of rest and recreation. The petition reads as follows:

Hon. I. M. Mason, Sheriff of St. Louis:

DEAR SIR—As the courts are about to adjourn and as the customary suspension of a part of your force will necessarily follow, we, the undersigned deputies, respectfully ask that we be compelled to take an involuntary vacation of only two weeks' duration, and we ask this mainly for the reason that there is to be a general election this year and we are expected to do more or less political work."

The petition was signed by W. H. Jackson, Robert Hickman, Charles McCune, M. E. Lermow, J. F. Muiert, M. U. Katovsky, A. H. Collins, F. Pomer, George W. Young, Henry Reinstadter, Jos. Owens, W. S. Chamminghausen, Henry Ehman' Matt. Richardson, Adolph Isaacs, Jno. H. Mead, C.M. Guehne, J. H. Higdson, [J.] Gottlieb, Henry W. Ehlert, Thos. Vermillion and [J.] O. Blanchard. Only four in the office did not sign the petition, whose names were John McCloy, [illegible] Gibson, Chris. Oberbest and Archie Carn.

The delicate irony conveyed by the request to be "compelled to take an involuntary vacation" is only understood thoroughly when the feeling in the office regarding the vacation is fully appreciated. As the petition is for a shortening of the period and in consequence the lengthening of the purses, it is only fair to presume that the "political work" referred to is of the kind that strengthens the sinews and fills the political treasury rather than button-holing and tongue-wagging.

Sheriff Mason was seen by a reporter and asked what he would do with reference to the matter.

"I regret very much to be compelled to suspend the deputies for a longer period, but I must do so. It is like Sunday [illegible] the office when the courts are adjourned and there is nothing for the men to do. If we could only [illegible] what is due the office the vacation might be shortened, but as things now are that is impossible. The fact is," said the Sheriff, continuing, "there is no money now in the Sheriff's office for any one, on account of the difficulty of collecting fees and the amounts that are lost because of inability to collect. The law on this subject needs amending badly. It should be the same as in the United States Courts, where the money for the costs of a case must be deposited in advance and renewed as needed. Here are numbers of cases in which not a cent can be collected. Any one, by paying out about three dollars, can have his case entered and tried, and then not pay a cent for all the work and trouble. The clerks and the Sheriff cannot afford this. Either we should have the costs paid in advance or undoubted security. Then, there is the time required to realize any money, as litigation takes such a long time to be finally decided. It takes about $80,000 in cash to run the Sheriff's office until the fees begin to come in, as for a long time after a man gets the office the fees of his predecessor only are collected. Then the enormous shrinkage of legal business is another cause and, that matter which I had my trouble over, of taking witnesses in State cases to other places."

In fact Sheriff Mason managed to emit a very pathetic wail over the unprofitableness of the Sheriff's office. The first batch of nine men from the civil office are to be turned out to grass to-morrow. Half are to be discharged now and half after the others return. Several of the deputies get only four instead of six weeks. The deputies of the Criminal [Co]urt will not go out until July 15th.

Book Publishers Fail.

[C]HICAGO, June 30.—Fairbanks, Palmer & Co., sub[scri]ption book publishers, were closed by the Sheriff [to-]day. The failure is due to the failure of G. W [Bo]rland & Co., whose paper the firm held to the extent of $42,000. Liabilities $40,000, and assets to [n]early the full amount.

DURING July I will make a great reduction on all [f]ancy cassimere and Scotch suitings.

F. D. THOMPSON, Merchant Tailor,
62[illegible] Olive street.

THE body of a middle-aged white man was found in the river at the foot of Elwood street, Carondelet, this afternoon.

THE TERROR OF TOULON.

Doctors Inclined to the Belief That it is Asiatic Cholera.

Five Deaths at Marseilles and Six at Odessa—Ten Thousand Striking Miners in England—Burning of the Theatre Royal at Edinburgh—Austrian Prisoners Killed by Lightning—Minister Foster—Cablegrams.

PARIS, June 30.—Drs. Broadel and Proust, Government physicians, who have been studying cholera at Toulon, report that they incline to the belief that the disease is a mild form of Asiatic cholera. The appearance of cases at Marseilles had great weight in leading to them this decision.

SIX DEATHS AT MARSEILLES.

MARSEILLES, June 30.—There were five deaths from cholera last night. Captain Bellot of the navy, when his wife was seized with the cholera, committed suicide. M. Rochard, chief of the navy health department, declares cholera has not been brought to France by any transport with troops from the East.

NOT TRUE.

LATER—The rumor that the commander of the Sarthe committed suicide is unfounded.

England.

LONDON, June 30.—Ten thousand miners in Staffordshire have struck against a reduction of wages.

IN THE COMMONS.

Gladstone moved the vote of censure of the Government's Egyptian policy be given precedence over all other business.—Defeated, 190 to 148.

BRADLAUGH.

In the case of the Crown against Bradlaugh for illegally voting in the Commons the jury decided that Bradlaugh, in administering the oath to himself, did not take the oath in accordance with the practice of Parliament, and a verdict was given for the Crown.

Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 30.—There is a panic among the Jews in towns of Western Russia. The New Times of this city opposes sympathy with the Jews, and declares that equal rights for Christians and Jews would be a greater misfortune for Russia than the former Mongolian yoke.

VESSELS DETAINED.

ODESSA, June 30.—In consequence of the cholera in India, vessels arriving here direct from China or India will be detained twenty-four hours for observation if provided with a clean bill of health, or fourteen days if with a foul bill. Vessels arriving via Egypt will be subjected to medical examination. Between 6 o'clock last night and noon to-day six deaths from cholera occurred here.

Canada.

TORONTO, June 30.—Livingston, Johnston & Co., wholesale clothiers, were damaged by fire $15,000 this morning.

ASSIGNED.

MONTREAL, June 30.—H. and H. Merrill, dry goods, assigned.

A COUNTERFEITER FROM CHICAGO.

An Englishman passed four £50 counterfeit Bank of England notes on an exchange broker Saturday He came from Chicago.

Algeria.

ALGIERS, June 30.—The authorities will quarantine all vessels from Spanish ports as a reprisal for the action of the Spanish officials in subjecting vessels arriving at Spanish ports from Algiers to quarantine. The Spanish Consul at Algiers has requested the Spaniards to remain indoors.

RIOTS AND BLOODSHED.

There were serious anti-semitic riots here yesterday and much bloodshed resulted. The Jews quarter was pillaged. Order was restored by troops.

Egypt.

LONDON, June 30.—Mr. Clifford Doyd, recently under Secretary of Interior in Egypt, in a letter to the Times, gives a graphic description of the horrors of the treatment of Egyptian prisoners, corruption of the Mudirs and the anti-English intrigues of the officials at Cairo.

Italy.

ROME, June 30.—Father Callaghan, the Dominican prior, who was recently appointed coadjutor of the Bishop of Cork, and Titular Bishop of Lambez, was consecrated yesterday by Cardinal Simonini. The ceremony was grand and impressive.

Scotland.

EDINBURG, June 30.—The Theater Royal in this city burned to-day.

THE FIRE BEGAN

at noon in the property room under the gallery. The interior was soon a mass of flames. The roof fell in 45 minutes after. The theater was wholly destroyed within an hour. Several adjacent buildings were burned.

Spain.

MADRID, June 30.—Minister Foster has returned. He arrived in Spain in time to escape quarantine at the frontier.

Ireland.

DUBLIN, June 30.—By a coalition of Whigs and Conservatives, Sheehan, Liberal, was elected Mayor of Cork to-day by a majority of two over the Nationalist candidate.

Germany.

BERLIN, June 30.—It is announced that at the next session the Government will submit to the Reichstag a scheme greatly enlarging the navy.

BISMARCK.

Prince Bismarck has gone to Varsein.

Newfoundland.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., June 30.—Five of the crew of the bark Lady Elibank were arrested after wrecking the interior of a Catholic church at St. Mary's Bay yesterday.

Austria.

VIENNA, June 30.—At Lemberg, the capital of Gallicia, yesterday, three prisoners were killed by lightning, and five are reported missing.

Belgium.

BRUSSELS, June 30.—It is considered certain that America, France and Germany are about to recognize a free state on the Congo.

[Saw] Mill Burned.

DETROIT, [illegible]—James Beard & Co.'s large saw mill at Al[illegible] burned [this] morning. Loss heavy but amount not yet known.

Once Was Enough.

From the Burlington Hawkeye.

A Belgian hotel keeper is especi[ally severe] on Russian customers. "They are all 'sweat' you," he states; "they dispute not the large [illegible]. Once lodged himself with me a Count [illegible] relates. "When he arrived I was not [illegible] turned home from my circle; my wife w[as] frightened. She cry to me, 'Go to speak to [the] Mister Russian; he beat all the waiters, [illegible] anger; but what an anger!' I asked of what a question. One tells me the count he insists that the waiters take him off his boots. They are brave Belgians: they will not. He strike them and say stern follies. I had courage, I. I feared me not of him. I go to his room and say, 'Mr. the Count, I am the proprietor; what will you?' 'Sir,' he say, 'I will thank you pull me off the boots!' My first sentiment is de lui allonger une claque—to give him a smack; but I master myself and say, 'Wait only two minutes, Mr. the Count; I have an order to give.' So I run to my wife, and tell her to give me my dress coat, my gloves gray pearl, my gibus, my pantaloons black. In two minutes behold me of great tenue. I go back to the count; I say him: 'Only in dress of gala can the proprietor of this hotel take off your boots,' and, my faith, I take him them off in one two! He raise himself, bow himself, and thanks me very politely. By and by, in three weeks, he asks for his bill. I inscribe on it as 'extra, 'To taking of Mr. the Count's boots by the proprietor in a dress coat and gray pearl gloves, 100 francs.' He frown his eyebrows when he read that, but he not say one word. He pay that addition integrally. Never he ask me more to serve him as a pull-boot."

THE BARBER TALKS POLITICS.

Some Remarks he has Made on the Political Situation.

From the New York Sun.

"Now, der Demograts hef to a horse bick owid py der bardy sdaples," said the barber yesterday. "More pedder dem look owid dem ton'd a misdake make und unide on a cheek tonkey.

"Der Rebublican's gandidade may peen a zepra alretty, but dot ton'd say ve can pead him mit a hobby horse or a horse-bittle batient. Dat dakes a glean vhite musdang mit a pack so pig vot der whole bardy can fight each oder der dop uf it mitowid some of 'em falling off.

"O'Tonovon Rossa und der resd der Irish are grazy for Chim Plaine. Dem haf der blace daken of Chorge Vilhelm Gurdis und der resd der gronnic kickers. Plaine ton'd care. He is like such a man vich shoods his mutter-in-law und finds right avay owid dere is a pig reward for her poddy.

"Von dings peen sure apowd Plaine. He is uf Rebuplican chiants der lasd. von. In der dime uf Lincoln, Sumner, Sewart, und such vellers, he vos in a back sead gwietly selling his vode und gidding rich mitout anypoddy caring vot he done. Efen ven all der resd der chiants vos dead und der vront seads vos emby der bolidicians bassed him py pegause he vos not glean. But now der Rebuplican bardy haf got so dem ton'd mind a leedle dirt. But Plaine is der lasd run uf shat. Der Demograts can bropaply pead der negst man, maype.

"Beepel vich dink Plaine vill sure peen elegted ton'd know, py gracious, vot dem shall do. Der speculadors vant to py lant und vaid for a rise, bud if it shall pe py Cuba, Canada or Sowd America is vot dem can'd find owid. Der Irish are all mat at each oder, so gwick alretty, gwarrelling vich shall peen Bresident von Irelant ven Plaine makes it free. Each Irishman is afrait somepoddy else vill git der blace, und dem hade von anodder like der tickens. Der monkey parber has got shcared der whole of his senses avay. He says he musd git von finger cut avay to esgabe der draft, und yet he cau'd shafe mitout dot finger alretty. I got me a leedle choke off: 'Ton'd mind a leedle dings like dot,' I sayt, 'mosd der gusdimers dink you gan'd shafe anyhow.'"

ELECTRICITY.

An Expert Who Promises Some Startling Developments.

From the New York Mail and Express.

"It is impossible to conceive of the extent to which electricity will enter into the solution of long-vexed scientific questions," said an electrician to a reporter of the Mail and Express.

"Aerial navigation has long perplexed scientific minds, and yet I think the electric current will some day sweep away all the cobwebs and open up a way for the sailing of air-ships against any wind. As a wind from the west sends a sailing vessel to the north, east or south, respectively, I think the same thing will some day apply to ballooning. The navigation of the air is a question of lightness and force. The one necessity is the construction of a machine which will be able to produce a blow, as it were, upon the atmosphere in excess of its own weight. Of course the machine is heavier than the air, but so is a bird. Its strength enables it to overcome the difference between its own weight and the weight of the atmosphere it displaces. Edison says, "If we can solve the power question we can do anything with electricity, and so I believe. I am now perfecting an electric light that will render horse-racing on the darkest night a possibility and a pleasure. It is merely a modification of the arc light, and I am sure will be a great success. I have already succeeded in making a marine light that will send a gleam 100 times the vessel's length, even on the darkest night. Besides that, I have simplified the incandescent light to an extent that will permit its being used at sea instead of the line and plummet for soundings. Soundings can be more intelligently made by the sight than by hearing. This light will illuminate the water around the vessel to an extent fully equal to its own size. It can also be used by divers, ship-builders and stevedores. I shall give an exhibition of these lights during the summer and will be glad to have you attend. The main question now is to reduce the cost. This done and I promise you some startling developments."

A Bradford Colonel's Courtship.

From the Elmira Gazette.

Col. J. A. Ege of Bradford, Pa., who commanded a brigade at the Wilderness before he was 21 years of age, tells a little story of his courtship: "I had been shot in several places and carried my arm in a sling when I came home to recruit. Of course I was a hero and was lionized. A ball was arranged in my honor, and among the bright-eyed damsels who attended it was one who seemed to me the ideal of womanhood. It was a case of love at first sight, and was reciprocated. When I came to make her acquaintance, however, I found she was a high-strung little rebel. She believed with her people that a darky was no more than a stick of wood or a piece of putty. One day I said to her: 'See here, I can't stand this; if we are going to be married you must make a contract with me; you must agree to be a Republican.' She was silent for a while while her cheeks blazed. Then she seemed to soften down, and she said, quite low but clear, 'I'll do it if you'll join my church.' She was an Episcopalian, and I agreed. It was the best contract I ever made in my life. She has made the best Republican in all Pennsylvania, and I have made—well, the church costs me $200 a year.

The White Rainbow in Nevada.

From the Virginia (Nev.) Enterprise.

In the midst of a shower of mingled hail and rain, about 9:15 o'clock yesterday morning, there was visible for a minute or two a segment of rainbow that lacked the usual prismatic colors. It was a belt of pure white circling across the misty curtain of falling pellets of snow and rain-drops. In France, some months ago, the papers had much to say about a white rainbow seen in that country. It was spoken of as a thing unprecedented. Twice within the past twelve months the phenomenon has been visible from this city. In neither case, however, was the bow a complete semicircle. The white rainbow is by no means an uncommon thing in mountainous regions, or rather in such regions the opportunities for seeing the phenomenon are much better than in valley regions, the observers occupying elevations from which they may see storms and mists in deep valleys and gorges far below them, and also may see the effect of even a meridian sun upon such passing showers and rolling vapors, whereas in a level region the effect would be below the horizon and invisible to the inhabitants.

MISSOURI RIVER.

The Senate Agrees to the Creation of the Missouri River Commission.

Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

[WASHI]NGTON, June 30.—The Senate has agreed to [illegible]'s amendment to the River and Har[bor bill] [illegible] the Missouri River commission, un[illegible] the Missouri River improve[ment] [illegible]

[C]ourt Notes.

[illegible] trial a stay of execu[tion] [illegible] to-day pending the [illegible] [c]onvicted of arson [illegible] Hermann [illegible] burglary, [illegible] [J]udge Van [illegible] Wagoner to-day. [Burgl]ary and larceny agt. John [illegible] generally by request [illegible] continued. [illegible] to try it, the case of George H. McF[illegible] Tiller's partner, was continued until [illegible] of the Criminal Court.

Charged With Stealing Hail.

William Pickett and John Donahoe were called to trial in the Criminal Court to-day, on a warrant for burglary. The indictment was read, charging them with stealing "three bales of hail." The property [illegible] stolen was three bales of hay. As the Grand Jury's error was fatal the case was nolle prossed and the defendants were held for a new indictment.

IN THE CONSERVATORY.

"But we must return! What will they say?
Yes, I know it's awful nice,
In the window here, from the others away,
With a taste, now and then, of the ice,
And now and then of— Oh, you wretch!
It wasn't at all required
That you should illustrate thus with a sketch
The speech that of course you admired.

"No matter how naughty. There! you have spoiled
The classical Grecian knot
In which you like my hair to be coiled,
And I really don't know what
Other mischief you haven't done! You're just
Real naughty! You squeeze like a vise!
Why can't you man take something on trust,
And be more dainty and nice?

"There! I'm ready, now. What! *just one more?*
Oh! aren't you a darling tease?
And love me so?—*one, two, three, four!*
There! come now, dearest, please!
I'm almost afraid of the parlor glare;
When they look at my lips they'll see
The kisses upon them."—"*No, not there;*
But, sweet, in your eyes maybe."

EARL MARBLE.

LORD DRUMMOND IN HARD LUCK.

Thrown Out of Employment by the Failure of Carhart, Whitford & Co.

From the New York Herald.

The story of George Essex Montifex, by courtesy Lord Drummond and heir to the Earldom of Perth and Melfort in the peerage of Scotland, is familiar to the readers of the Herald. He is the grandson of the present Earl of Perth and Melfort, who is also Lord Drummond of Cargill, Lord Drummond of Stobhall and Montifex, Viscount Melfort and Forth, and Lord Drummond of Rickertoun, Castlemaine and Galstoun in the peerage of Scotland; hereditary Thane of Lennox and hereditary Steward of Monteith and Strathearn; Duke de Melfort, Comte de Lussan and Baron de Valrose in France. This gentleman will be 75 years old on June 28. His first son died in infancy; his second married in 1855 Mary, niece of the Earl of Essex. To them one son was born, George Essex Montifex. The father died in 1861 and the mother at Lima in 1868.

It was the story of this young man that has been told in the Herald. He was born in September, 1856. While still in his teens he fell in love with and secretly married his step-grandmother's maid, a young woman somewhat older than himself. His grandfather was very angry and the newly married couple fled to America, taking steerage passage to this city. Since reaching these shores he has worked as porter in a warehouse, seaman on a sailing vessel and clerk in a South street shipping house. The firm failed while he was in its employ, and, unable to find employment in this city, Lord Drummond and his wife and child moved over to the south shore of Long Island, then not so popular as now, where, with a little hut for habitation, he succeeded in eking out a precarious living by shooting and selling game. It was at this time that the Herald learned about him and printed his story.

It was here, two or three years ago, that George Drummond, as he is called, met the senior member of the firm of Carhart, Whitford & Co., the great wholesale clothing firm which made an assignment last week. Admiring the pluck of the young man, Mr. Carhart gave him a place in his store, and he has since earned a comfortable living in the packing department of that establishment. He lived with his wife in a cozy little house at No. 2 Poplar street. He had completed arrangements to sail for Europe last week, partly in the interests of the firm, and had intended to pay a visit to his old home and try to bring about a reconciliation with his grandparents, who on several occasions have tried to persuade him to leave his wife and return to them. He says he felt that time must have softened their hearts and confidently expected, when he presented himself in person before the old people and pleaded for the wife who had been true to him during many years of trial, that they would relent and bid him send for her. He was to have sailed by one of last Saturday's steamers, but last week the crash came very unexpectedly to the firm, and instead of going to Europe on Saturday he was discharged, in company with seventy-five other employes of the broken firm.

A Herald reporter sought for Lord Drummond yesterday in the packing cellar of Carhart, Whitford & Co., on Canal street, and found him fast asleep in a chair behind a pile of huge packing boxes. The really handsome face wore a look of care which did not seem natural to it, and he slept as if tired out with a night of worry. It was some little time before he awoke.

"Yes; I am out of work again," he said, after a cordial greeting. "I have been down town to-day looking for something to do, but the prospects are not encouraging. We were not very well prepared for the blow, I must confess, and I must find something to do pretty soon. I am willing to do almost any kind of work and to take very little remuneration. I adapt myself very easily to circumstances."

"Aren't you beginning to get discouraged after so many rebuffs?" inquired the reporter.

"I am discouraged, but not disheartened. After knocking about for so many years, I think I will be able to make my way somehow through this trouble."

"If you would desert your family I suppose you could go home and be forgiven?"

"Oh, yes; they would undoubtedly be glad to see me under the circumstances."

"Aren't you sometimes tempted to do so?"

"Never!" (indignantly). "I have no thought of deserting them. I ——" but he would not say anything more on the subject.

The reporter asked Lord Drummond what he thought of the Rhinelander case, which has many points of similarity to his. He replied that he knew nothing about it. He had been too much absorbed in his own troubles lately to read the papers. "If you hear of a job of any kind I wish you would let me know," he said, in closing the interview. "Remember, I am not proud, and I would not despise a very humble situation—for the time being, at least."

An Arkansas Divorce Case.

From the Texas Siftings.

Several days ago a young negro and his wife appeared before Simon Patterson, a black knight of the rural Arkansas bench, and demanded a divorce.

"Whut's de trouble 'twixt yer?" asked old Simon.

"I kain't lib wid her an' she kain't lib wid me," replied the husband.

"Why kain't yer?"

"Caze she ain't eddycated up ter my standpint."

"Ise better eddycated den he is, Jedge, case I ken read an' he kain't," said the woman.

"Oh, she mout hab more book larnin' den I has, boss, but her knowledge ain't de kine whut suits de undersigned. She ken spell cat an' dog, but she kain't spell biled cabbage ter suit me. Ebery time I comes ter de house, I finds dis 'oman han'lin' her book, but I dosen't smell nuthin' bilin' in de pot."

"Ef yer wuster fetch suthin' in de house, yer woul' smell his bilin' in de pot," rejoined the wife.

"Oh, dat ain' my lookout. D 'oman's duty, ez I unerstans de case, is ter furnish suthin' ter eat. Dat's whut I married yer fur. Kain't 'speck me ter keep up de repertation o' de family an' hussle for bread. I 'longs ter de s'ciety."

"Madam," said the Justice, "de case is ergin yer. De Bible says dat er 'oman mus' mind whut her husban' says. Ef he tole yer ter put suthin' in de pot, an' yer didn't do hit, why den, yer's laid yerself liable. Mr. Clerk, write out er 'vorce fur dis gennerman, but doan' gin one ter de lady."

Through a Knot-Hole.

Scranton, Pa., Special to Morning Journal.

Mary McTague, a pretty damsel of 16 years, was placed in the Lackawanna County Jail for a petty crime. Three days later Matthew S. Rogers, 24 years of age, was lodged in the jail for assault and battery. They had never seen one another. Their cells joined, and [illegible] a few days they became acquainted with one another through a knot-hole in the partition. A lively courtship was then vigorously carried on through the knot-hole, and they fell desperately in love. One day last week Rogers was discharged from the jail, since which the lovers have pined for one another sorely. Rogers was unable to keep the secret of his undying love for Mary, and a few days ago he made known his desire to marry her. The imprisoned girl was consulted, when the fact was brought out that Mary was anxious to become Mrs. Rogers. Her adorer then went to work to get her out of jail.

This afternoon Mary was liberated from the jail on an order of Court, when she went directly to the residence of the Rev. Father McManus, where her suitor was patiently waiting for her. The couple were married, after which the fair bride was taken back to her cell with tears in her eyes.

Venetian Women.

From Brown's "Life on the Lagoons."

I do not know why the women of the Venetian popolo have acquired a reputation for a certain elasticity of morals—unless it has been given them by those who wished to find it so. The reputation is not deserved, nor fairly based. The "costume" of the city has always been in favor of a quasi-Oriental treatment of women. The wife's place is indoors; she has no business to be out at all without her husband, or a very good reason. Even in her own house she will not stay in the room where her husband has his friends to supper, unless there be four or five other women to keep her company—in which case they all sit together at the foot of the table. If there are no other women present, the wife will retire to the kitchen, and and join in the conversation at the top of her voice from that safe and invisible retreat. For the rest, the women of the quarter keep one another in order. Each one knows very well that all her neighbors would be down upon her, and that she dare hardly appear in the streets if she made a notorious false step. So the wife stays at home; and very likely until her own children begin to arrive she will have her mother—or her "madonna," her mother-in-law—to look after, or some old relation of her family or his. One of the pleasant traits in the Venetian character is their affection for old people and babies. It is a beautiful sight to see the tenderness with which these great big fellows carry their infants in their arms. To their coevals they are often harsh, unjust, ready to take advantage, considering that these should be able to protect themselves; but a child or an old person rarely fails to receive respect and gentleness at their hands.

Presing a Dividend.

From the Wall Street News.

The J. & J. road takes pleasure in informing its many bondholders that it has been obliged to skip the payment of the June interest. This road will always be found at the front when there is anything to be done in the interest of the stockholders. None of the stock of this road was purchased under the idea that it would ever pay a dividend, and we dislike to paralyze anybody. For fear that somebody may wonder why we don't whack up a small divy, just for a change, we would remrrk that the road is in debt up to the hubs, and can't expect to ever clear itself. We could advance seventeen other reasons, but this one will probably be deemed sufficient. We are proud to say that the first six months of the year shows an increase of $90,000 over 1883, but would further observe that the next six will run us behind about $200,000. We are running in debt for new rolling stock, standing off the employes on their wages, and making every effort to bring this old and reliable line to the favorable notice of the public.

The Future Queen of Spain.

Madrid Letter to the American Register.

The heir to the Crown even assumes the title of Prince of Asturias—thus we have a sweet little girl, the Infanta Mercedes, who is, up to the present presumptive heiress, called the Princess of Asturias. The little lady is the very image of the royal mother, Queen Christina (Christa as she likes to sign herself, with true Austrian Gemuthlichkeit.) She appears daily in public, that is, she takes a drive through the streets of Madrid to the beautiful Park of the Retiro, the Spanish Bois de Boulogne, or on the Castellana a magnificent promenade. Whenever her outrider appears, everybody stops to get a glimpse of the lovely, winsome child, so pure and delicate in her snowy robes. She is always dressed in white, summer or winter; even the little which is fixed upon the seat of her carriage is covered with white satin upholstery. Her equerry always rides alongside the door of her carriage, and her governess, the Duchess of Medina de las Torres, occupies the seat at her left. Her wet-nurse was a Spanish woman from the mountains of Asturias, but her nurse is an English woman.

Appearances Are Deceitful.

From the New York Sun.

A very tall girl, wearing a Mother Hubbard dress, stepped on a platform scales at Coney Island and informed the proprietor that she wished to be weighed.

He placed a 200-pound weight on the hook, and the suddenness with which it came down frightened him. Then he tried a 150-pound weight with the same result.

"Strange," he muttered, with a perplexed look at the girl; "something must be wrong with the scales."

Finally, after repeated attempts, he informed her in a dubious tone of voice that she weighed just eighty-nine pounds.

"Thank you," she said, handing him the nickel; "I seem to be gaining," and she tripped away.

Then the amazed scaleman looked after her, and remarked:

"Some young feller will get terribly fooled by that Mother Hubbard dress."

In the Gloaming.

From the San Francisco News Letter.

Two little creatures were sitting in the gloaming—in one of those old-fashioned, dizzy, delightful gloamings that female novelists tell us about. They were sitting there, and the gloaming gloamed away, and the creatures sat and sat. The two creatures were a dude and a dudelet, and they were too-too. "Adolpheus," uttered she, with a sigh like unto a sleepy cat, "O, Adolpheus!" "What is it, my beloved Alicia? What wouldst thou of thine Adolpheus?" "I would—I would—" "Speak, dearest; thine Adolpheus is ready to do anything to please his ownest own." "Then, Adolpheus, O, Adolpheus, kiss me!" There was a slight convulsion of the atmosphere, a trembling of the young boughs overhead, and the gloaming had it all his own way thereafter. The verdict of the coroner's jury was "Swallowed each other."

A Great Medicine.

From the New York Sun.

"Doctor, I want to thank you for your great patent medicine.

"It helped you, did it?" asked the Doctor, very much pleased.

"It helped me wonderfully."

"How many bottles did you find it necessary to take?"

"Oh, I didn't take any of it. My uncle took one bottle and I am his sole heir."

A DOZEN HISTORICAL FACTS.

The Thugs were suppressed in India in 1830.

Only three patents were issued in 1790 and only eleven in 1792.

In 1798 the Bank of England issued small silver pieces worth five shillings; they were called bank tokens.

Sealing wax containing shellac did not come into general use in England and Germany until 1556. Red wafers were made in 1624.

The Chinese ascribe the discovery of the pole star to Hong-ti, one of their emperors, who, they believe, was the grandson of Noah.

Instead of a flail the Romans used a machine called a tribulum, a sledge loaded with stones and iron drawn over the corn sheaves by horses.

It is said that notaries public were first appointed by the fathers of the Christian Church to collect the acts or memoirs of the lives of the first-century martyrs.

Two sorts of spurs were in use in England at the time of the Norman conquest, one with a single point and the other with several. The sort now in use were first made about 1400.

The name and title of Fortescue came from the conduct of the ancestor of the house, who protected William I. with his shield at Hastings and thence acquired the name Fort-escus, or strong-shield.

Charles II. was fond of music, but only of that in which the time was very marked. In consequence the sacred music written for the Chapel Royal in his day sounds as if meant for the ball-room.

"JUDGE LYNCH."

The Fine Old Virginian Who First Popularized Swift Retribution.

Lynchburg, Va., Cor. of the Inter Ocean.

While chatting with an old antiquarian in his cool library this afternoon, I casually inquired how this town came by its peculiarly suggestive name. "Did the original judge of dreadful fame ever live here?" I asked.

"Yes, he did," replied the old gentleman with brightening eyes that revealed delight in the topic. "Judge Lynch might fairly be called the founder of the city, and it makes me angry to see all these newspaper stories, not only locating him in other States, but condemning his mode of procedure as infamous and brutal."

"Then you believe in the summary method of dealing with sinful men?"

"Not so fast, young lady, not so fast," said the fine old Virginian smiling, "I will tell you the story just as I had it from my grandfather, who was proud of his acquaintance with that shrewd ferryman who wiped the crime of horse-stealing, for which the State was growing famous, right out. Why, Virginians were notorious for their love of other men's cattle, and even taught the trade of acquiring them to the Cherokees and Chickasaws, much to the disgust and shame of the better class of citizens."

"When was this?" queried your correspondent.

"Not long before the revolutionary war, and at that time they were quite a number of that splendid race, the Scotch-Irish settled here. Shrewd and brave, cautious, yet daring, dashing but prudent, honest and energetic, every man of them proved a great blessing to the settlement, and not a few became famous, such as Gen. Andrew Jackson, James K. Polk, John Calhoun, Sam Houston, David Crockett, Robt. Fulton, Patrick Bronte, and later, Robert Bonner, A. T. Stewart and Horace Greeley. These names come most readily to mind, but there is still another generation of them, including President Arthur and our coming President, James G. Blaine."

"And the Lynches?" I ventured.

"Were from the same stalwart stock, and settled in Prince William County. There were four boys in the family, and one of them, John Lynch, was a bright, quick young fellow and remarkably courageous. One day in rambling about the head of the James River he found

A GAP IN THE MOUNTAINS

on either side of the water, which it struck, him would make a capital crossing point for travelers, and forthwith he drove his proprietory stake, and shortly after, with a few logs and an old scow, established a primitive ferry. The horse-thieves were among the first to take advantage of the new convenience, and young Lynch, himself scrupulously honest, was disgusted and humiliated at having to take them across. At this time the country was sparsely settled, courts were few, and jails far apart. The evil continued to increase; finally the ferry became the favorite means of escape for the stock dealers, and John Lynch, thoroughly aroused, proposed to put an end to it."

"What could he do single-handed?"

"Well, I will tell you what he actually did. He applied to the Governor of Virginia for a commission to act as a justice of the peace. His reputation for honesty and good judgment was beyond a doubt, and his commission was granted. He was qualified and became a judge. The first use he made of his power was to appoint some special constables and engage a few sharp detectives. They at once began work with such success that gang after gang was captured."

"Did they have no trial?"

"Yes. They were

BROUGHT BEFORE JUDGE LYNCH,

and he never acted until he was positive of their guilt, and his knowledge of the men and the country was an immense advantage to him.

"If he found them guilty he would, according to the law, require a good bond, which, of course, in those days, a thief could never get, and when that form was complied with, would start them off well guarded to some far-away jail. The constables knew what the order of march meant, and as soon as they found themselves in a thick wood, chose a stout tree, and with a good rope which they carried, created a temporary scaffold from which the horse-thieves quickly dangled. Hanging was the legal punishment for horse stealing in those days, but the promptness and dispatch with which Judge Lynch meted out justice at their very door terrorized the evil-doers of the county, and between those he hung and those who fled, in two years there was not a horse-thief in Virginia."

"And what became of Judge Lynch?"

"He continued to live near the ferry, round which a large village grew up under the name of Lynch's Ferry, and not until long after his death did it become Lynchburg. During his life lynch law was honored and upheld, but since then it has altogether lost its original character and meaning. Now, as I understand it, it is merely the infuriated impulse of a rough mob, who, without waiting for the law at hand to prove innocence or guilt, decide on it according to their own inclination and take a life perhaps more unblemished than their own. No," concluded the old gentleman, "John Lynch did his State a service in ridding it of a lot of miscreants, whom, but for him, were out of the reach of the law, but were he living no one would be quicker than he to resent this barbarous mob fashion of putting a man to sudden death when the law, the courts, the prison and the scaffold are close at hand to mete out justice and punishment."

An Adventure of a Nebraska Boy.

From the Norfolk Journal.

A 14-year-old cowboy on a pony was driving a steer in the alley near the Journal office one day last week, when the steer made for the back door of Uecker's saloon, went pell-mell through the back door and saloon and out of the front door on the dead run, followed by the daring boy on the pony. As the steer passed through he jumped clear over the table, around which were four men engaged in a friendly game of whist. When the men saw the boy following the steer they dodged under the table, which made the pony's passage easy in leaping over the table. Fortunately the doors were wide enough in both rear and front to make a good place of entrance and exit for the steer.

His Wife Had Whipped Him.

From the Philadelphia Times.

"I vant a varrant for my vife, vot liks me all de times," said a curly-headed, Roman-nosed little fellow to Magistrate Smith at the Central Station yesterday.

"Oh, go home," replied the Magistrate, impatiently.

"Mister Magistrate, I von't go home. She vill lick me again. Last night she dells me to gome oud und fight her like a man, vich I von't do. Then she licks anoder man und an old vomana."

"You can't get a warrant from me for a woman," said the Magistrate, decisively.

"Dot shettles it. I vas been a Republican, but I vas a Republican no more. I live in de Dirteenth vard und I vill get even."

A Case of Conscience.

From the Wall Street News.

An Eastern man who has been making a trip through Georgia found every hotel supplied with such abominable butter that he at length got mad enough to face a landlord and ask:

"Where on earth do you buy the stuff you put on the table and call butter?"

"Mostly in Chicago, sir," was the prompt reply.

"And don't you know that it is at least 60 per cent adulteration?"

"Certainly, sir; but as long as Chicago parties buy our cotton-seed oil as one of the ingredients, we feel bound to make one hand wash the other by ordering their butter."

Making Him Useful.

From the Philadelphia Call.

Young wife—"My dear, you were the stroke oar at college, weren't you?"

Young husband—"Yes, love."

"And a very prominent member of the gymnastic class?"

"I was the leader."

"And quite a hand at all athletic contests?"

"Quite a hand! My gracious! I was the champion walker, the best runner, the head man at lifting heavy weights, and as for carrying, why, I could shoulder a barrel of flour and——"

"Well, love, just please carry the baby a couple of hours; I'm tired."

MILK THE Largest Retailers of Pure Illinois Milk in the city. Telephone No. 1,322. **BOWMAN & CO.,** 818 and 820 Morgan st.

RAILWAY TICKET RATES REDUCED,
To Chicago, Kansas City, Denver, Omaha, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, Nashville, Buffalo and 500 other points.
J. W. Stockbridge, R. R. Ticket Broker,
605 Washington Avenue (under Lindell Hotel).

CITY ITEMS.

The justly famous "Anderson" and Belmont Sour mash whiskies and all other liquors in quantities to suit, at lowest prices, delivered free by James Lupe & Co., 324 and 326 Olive street.

Bathing and Pozzoni's Powder are the most efficient beauty preservers of the day.

J. I. Mayer & Co.'s New Nickel cigar is still on the boom. Gentle smoker, do you want a 10c Havana filled cigar for 5c. Try J. I. Mayer & Co.'s New Nickel. All druggists and grocers have them on sale.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth $8.

Private matters skillfully treated, and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

Private matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Jacques, 705 Chestnut street.

Old Dr. Whittier, a regular graduate, 617 St. Charles street, as for twenty-five years, may be found from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., where remarkable cures may be had of blood diseases, impediments to marriage, etc., all diseases of indiscretion, excesses, indulgences. Safe medicines; consultation free. Marriage Guide, 256 pages, sent sealed to any address, 50 cents, or at office. Call or write.

CITY NEWS.

Liederkranz Society gave a very successful picnic at Normandy yesterday.

Dr. G. H. Foy yesterday resigned the pastorate of Central Christian Church.

The City Drummers' excursion on the river was largely attended yesterday.

The Pensioners' Benevolent Union gave a picnic yesterday at Concordia Park.

Mary Morris' house, No. 1217 North Seventeenth street, was scorched last night by fire.

Robert Gray, a switchman, had his left hand mashed at the Union Depot while coupling cars.

The July term of the Criminal Court will be devoted exclusively to prisoners actually confined in Jail.

Dick Churchill inflicted a scalp wound on Jessie Freeman's head last night at Tenth street and Lucas avenue.

Fifty dollars damage was done by fire in a stable owned by Mrs. Francis Stratterman, rear of 2419 North Fifteenth.

While bathing in the river at the foot of O'Fallon street a stranger recently from Louisville was drowned Saturday night.

Frank Tollivar, a boy from Louisville, was picked up yesterday sick and insensible by the police, and sent to the City Hospital.

Bull Clancey and Ed. McGill were arrested yesterday for breaking into Ernest Huenberg's store, corner of Second and Mullanphy streets.

James Wardich fell from the third-story of No. 825 South Fourteenth street yesterday, but escaped serious injury. No bones were broken.

The roof of No. 414 South Twenty-third street, owned by Mrs. Poe and occupied by Edward Bettle, was slightly damaged by fire yesterday.

A 4-year-old child named Charles Crook, while visiting at 2316 Palm street, with his parents, fell into a cistern and was drowned yesterday.

Blinkey Bob Williams, a colored murderer from New Orleans, who was arrested in this city, was taken back to the Crescent City last night.

Denny Harrigan, for some foolish reason, to himself unknown, jumped from a porch at 817 Morgan street, yesterday, and fractured his left leg.

F. S. Tinnihan had his jaw fractured by a beer glass from the hands of a barkeeper at O'Brien's saloon, Twelfth and Spruce, yesterday morning.

Stone Masons Unions Nos. 2 and 3, met yesterday and drew up a statement for presentation to the bosses claiming that the journeymen did not strike.

Clem Snedbeck of 1412 North Broadway, prematurely extracted a cartridge from a rifle yesterday and is carrying his shattered arm in a sling today.

J. C. Richardson, colored, of 915 Lucas avenue, didn't know it was loaded. The Dispensary physician extracted the ball. Breast wound not dangerous.

Joseph Cedar, aged 26 years, was seized with cramps and drowned in the river, at the foot of Rutger street, yesterday. His home was at No. 1005 Soulard street.

A farewell dinner was given Dr. G. M. B. Maughs on his retirement from practice of medicine, after forty years in the profession. He will leave shortly for a European trip.

Archbishop Ryan confirmed fifty-one children and and nineteen adults yesterday at the Church of the Annunciation, where, twenty-four years ago the Archbishop was appointed pastor.

A meeting of the residents of Prairie and Florissant avenues was held last night and a petition gotten up to have the Benton and Bellefontaine street railroad extended to O'Fallon Park.

Conductor James Welch of car 57, Chouteau Avenue line, found it necessary to suppress three smokers on the front of his car yesterday. With the assistance of the driver and a whip-handle the feat was accomplished midst the screams of frightened ladies and the profane approvals of the brave men.

At a meeting of representatives from the Turner societies of Missouri and Illinois, the following gentlemen were elected to a National Executive Board: Dr. H. M. Starkloff, Hugo Muench, J. R. Bollinger, John Toenesfeld, Karl Rathmann, Richard Boesewether, Hugo Gollmer, L. Duestroid and Chris. Hertwig as regular members. C. A. Stifel, F. C. P. Tiedemann and J. J. Suetter, alternates.

Origin of Ammonia.

Ammonia is obtained in large quantities by the putrefaction of the urine of animals.—*Encyclopedia Brittannica.*

Every housekeeper can test baking powders containing this disgusting drug by placing a can of the "Royal" or "Andrews' Pearl" top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Alum, Lime, Potash, Bone Phosphates. Prove it by the above test. It is prepared by a Physician and Chemist with special regard to cleanliness and healthfulness.

A Murderous Brute.

Mrs. Nellie Landers, a domestic who who was employed at 521 Ware avenue, was shot and stabbed by Charles Landers, her worthless husband, on Saturday afternoon. The woman had separated from the brute, who called on her Saturday and said he had a note for her. As she extended her hand he drew a revolver and fired at her. She ran across the alley to 514 West End place, and took refuge in a coal cellar. Landers followed her, firing as he ran. When they reached the cellar he drew his knife and assaulted her. She received several cuts on the arm and breast, and one wide gash in the abdomen. Landers escaped and has probably left the city by this time, while the unfortunate woman is lying at death's door at the City Hospital.

Here They Are. Take Your Choice.

A man's 75 cent white vest for 15 cents. A good linen duster for 25 cents. A man's blue Creole suit for $2. A seersucker striped coat for 25 cents, and everything proportionately cheap during the last three days of the great Boston bankrupt sale at the

Globe,
714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

Shot Through the Shoulder.

Henry Peterson, a son of Mrs. Schink, who keeps a boarding house at No. 1431 North Broadway, was shot through the shoulder Saturday night. Thomas Howard, a young blacksmith who boarded at the house, threatened to leave in the afternoon, and came back in the evening with a couple of friends to get his clothes without paying two weeks' back board. Young Peterson entered at this time, and the lights were extinguished. Three shots were fired by one of the party, with the result above stated. Howard was arrested and locked up later on Franklin avenue, to await the result of Peterson's wound.

Throat and Lung Diseases

A specialty. Send two letter stamps for a large treatise giving self-treatment. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

For Three Days and No Longer.

You can buy a child's nice suit for 75 cents and a boy's suit for $1 25 in the great Boston bankrupt sale at the

Globe,
714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

OUR PIANOS.

Some Startling Revelations Concerning Them.

How the Innocent Public is Bled by Music Teachers as Middle Men—Apparently Friendly Services That Cost the Beneficiaries Heavily.

"A man who wants to deal fairly with his patrons has no business trying to carry on a sale of music and musical instruments in St. Louis," remarked a gentleman this morning, whose associates are nearly all in the music line.

"Why? Are the music dealers so piratical as all that?" asked a Post-Dispatch reporter who overheard the remark.

"No, the blame does not rest, with the music dealers. They, or nearly all of them would prefer to do business according to legitimate business rules; but they can't do it and live. They are completely at the mercy of the music teachers of the city—a body of men who, with very few exceptions, derive a very considerable portion of their income from impositions practised on their patrons and on the music firms. I am surprised that the Post-Dispatch, with its eagerness to expose abuses has not discovered and shown up this iniquitous system long ago—for it is a system, although the men who are engaged in it have no organization, but, on the contrary, hate each other most cordially. I will illustrate what I mean. If you were to make a canvass of this city you would discover that three out of every four pianos or violins or other musical instruments have been bought either on the recommendation, or with the assistance of a music teacher. Three-fourths of the sheet music used by pupils, too, is purchased through the music teacher. Question these patrons of music, and they would assure you that the teacher had in each case given his advice and services

FREE OF CHARGE,

in fact had secured them lower prices for all these articles than they could possibly bought them for without his assistance. They believe all this to be true, and feel grateful for the kindness of the teacher. Now, what are the facts? Why in ninety-nine out of every one hundred cases, the person buying a piano under such circumstances pays all the way from fifty to two hundred dollars more for the instrument than he would have to pay if he made the purchase without the teacher's intervention. If you can get any music-dealer to talk, he will give you incontrovertible proof of this. Let me give you a sample case, which I learned of yesterday from a dealer who was talking about this outrageous system. Not a great while ago a well-to-do citizen told this dealer that he intended to purchase a piano from him and would be down in a few days to select it. Two days later a music teacher called at the store and stated that his uncle, who was the well-to-do citizen referred to, had requested him to test some of the pianos with a view to making a purchase. He selected one, and wanted to know what the price would be. The dealer wanted to know whether the teacher intended to charge any commissions, as that would have something to do with the price. The teacher said that, it being his uncle, he did not like to "stick" him very deep—especially as he had told the old gentleman that he could get the instrument cheaper by reason of his being a music teacher. Still, he did not want to have

HIS TROUBLE ALL FOR NOTHING,

and he would like to squeeze about $25 out of the trade. The price of the piano was $350, and since the teacher, who was going to get it cheaper than his uncle could buy it, wanted to make $25 the figure had to be put up to $375. This was done. The next day a stranger bought a piano of the same kind at the same place for $350, and the dealer was chagrined a few days later by the discovery that this stranger was another relative of the wealthy citizen before mentioned. The discrepancy was discovered, and the wealthy citizen waxed very wroth at the attempt to make him, with his superior advantages, pay more than a stranger. There were many explanations, and the end of it all was that the $25 commission had to be abandoned and the piano sold for $350. Twenty-five dollars, however, is altogether too small a margin for the music teacher, as a rule, his minimum being $50. I never have heard of any other case than that mentioned in which a teacher failed to exact at least $50 on a piano sale, which money, of course, comes right out of the pocket of the purchaser, who is, ostensibly, being befriended. If a dealer refuses to enter into an arrangement of that kind he can get very little trade, for the teachers will convince their patrons that the piano which he sells has very little merit, and that they can get better and cheaper instruments elsewhere. Now, as a rule, the teacher is little, if any, better qualified to pass upon the merits of an instrument than anybody else. The good points of a piano consist of style, of mechanism and quality of material which a teacher knows very little about, and if an instrument is of standard make the agent has

MORE INTEREST IN DEALING FAIRLY

than the teacher has. I do know, however, of a case in which a teacher of very high reputation went to a music house and told them that he had a stupid but rich old lady friend who wanted to buy a piano, and that there was no reason why they should not make a pretty good stake. The old lady was brought down and shown a large number of instruments, and finally one was brought to her notice which was declared to be the finest in the establishment, and the only one worthy of a place in such a residence as hers. It was sold to her for $750. It bore the name or brand of the music firm, which sold it, and this of itself is proof that it was a cheap instrument, as no standard manufacturers will allow the name of any agent to go upon his pianos. They made a clear profit of $450 on that trade, of which the teachers received $200. But go among the dealers, and you can pick up some interesting information on this subject."

Acting on this suggestion, the reporter called on the dealer who figured in the case of uncle and nephew wich is detailed above. He was very loth to talk for the very obvious reason that he had little to gain and everything to lose by antagonizing the music teachers of the city. Being assured that there was no disposition to drag him before the public, he became more communicative.

"The story, as you have it," he said, "is substantially true, although not complete. There can be no question that this evil of music teachers,

ACTING AS MIDDLE MEN,

has grown to such an extent that something will have to be done to stop it. Take the matter of sheet music. Music teachers exact a reduction of fifty per cent, or one-half on the price of all the sheet music they buy, and dealers are compelled to allow it. They can not afford to refuse. A teacher tells his pupils: "Don't buy any sheet music, because I can get it so much cheaper than you. Let me buy it for you." Then he comes down and buys what they want, pays us half price, and as a rule charges the pupil full price. The dealer, who has to buy a license, to pay interest on his investment and to pay taxes, is thus deprived of profits that would be legitimately his if the pupils were allowed to come and make their own purchases, while the prices are higher than they otherwise need be. Not only do the teachers do this, but when they have any large number of orders at once, they send to the publishers at the East and get even more of a rebate than we give them, charging the pupils the same as we would charge, and pocketing over one hundred per cent profit without paying a dollar of license or taking a dollar of risk. Just look at this catalogue: Here is a piano priced at $600; I would be glad to sell that piano to a real purchaser for $300 cash. Here is another which we quote at $750, yet I would take $375 cash if I could be safe from these middlemen, who take advantage of the people in whose houses they teach to extort money and force up prices. We have to quote these high figures for the reason that

WE MUST BE PREPARED

in case these teachers demand heavy commissions, to add them to the real price without exceeding our quoted figure. A piano we quote at $1,500 could be sold for $750 cash but for this interference. Of course we always expect to sell below the printed catalogue figures, but we very seldom get down to the rates that we could give if we dealt with patrons direct. I'll give you a case that will better illustrate how they work than any amount of description. Some time ago I imported some fine flutes that are quoted by New York importers at $140 or $150—not because they are worth that, but because they are very risky property to handle. They cost us about $50 apiece, delivered here. One day a teacher came in to get prices, saying one of his pupils wanted one. I told him I wanted $60 net, and asked if he would claim any commission. He said of course he would, as he couldn't afford to run around that way for nothing. He said that he wanted $30 on the instrument. Accordingly the price was put at $90. A few days later the pupil came in, mentioned the teacher's name, and I gave him the price as $90. He said he would take the flute, [illegible] did not want it just then. A couple of days later another teacher came to me and told me he had sent a man to me to buy a flute, mentioning this same man. I told him that the party had mentioned another. He said he didn't care for that and he was bound to have his commission. I told him I would see the other teacher and

SEE IF HE WOULD DIVIDE

the commission with him, and this was agreed to. I saw the other teacher, who finally consented to divide the commission. The purchaser came and got the flute for $90. Teacher number two called a short time afterward to get his half of the $30, and when I paid it to him, he wanted to know if I could give him $22 50 and tell the other teacher that I had received only $75 for the flute. Of course I refused, so he accepted the $15. Not long after that,

desiring to purchase a few dollars' worth of sheet music, he sent East for it, in hope of getting more rebate than the 50 per cent I would give him. We are powerless to help ourselves. If we refuse to be bled the teachers have no difficulty in driving trade away from us by representing that our instruments are defective or our prices too high. We are never safe from a claim for commission, because even after we have made a sale of an instrument to some private party a teacher is liable to call in, say he sent the purchaser to us, and exact a commission. If we refuse to pay, he becomes an active enemy. When a teacher comes to get a price on an instrument we never can make it until we know how much he will demand as his share. As a result failures among dealers in musical instruments are becoming more numerous every day. People buy clothes and horses and groceries and garden hose on their own judgment, or on the judgment of the merchants, but when it comes to buying the simplest musical instrument, they allow a middle man to step in in the guise of a friend, who charges them an exorbitant rate for their services without their knowing it."

"But is this the rule with teachers?"

"If there are exceptions, I haven't found them. I never yet have sold an article to a person on a teacher's recommendation, even though the teacher were present at the time, without having to pay a liberal share of the proceeds over to the teacher as soon as he could find time to get away from his victim and hurry back to my store to make the demand."

Two or Three Colds in Succession will often establish the seeds of Consumption in the system, converting what was originally a simple, curable affection, into one generally fatal. While ordinary prudence, therefore, makes it the business of every one to take care of a Cold until it is got rid of, intelligent experience presents a remedy in Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, thoroughly adapted to remove speedily all Coughs and Colds, and equally effective in the primary stages of Consumption, Asthma and Bronchitis.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Interesting Personal, Social and News Gossip from the Neighboring Towns.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

Boonville, Mo., June 28.—Mrs. E. Major of Fayette and Miss Bessie Simpson of St. Louis were in Boonville last week.——Mr. Frank Swap and Miss Jeanie McKenzie were married Wednesday.——Phil Stahl of Des Moines, Iowa, is visiting his parents in Boonville.——Miss Tallie Brant expects to visit Rock Island this week.——Miss Bessie Knickerbocker of Fayette spent a day or two in Boonville this week. ——Miss Effie Hall of Saline County is visiting her sister in this city.——C. P. Brown was in town this week.——Miss Kate Petty attended the Methodist Conference in California last week.——A. Haynes, T. A. Jonston, W. M. Hoge and J. B. Meador attended the Teachers' Association at Brownsville this week.

Carrollton, Ill., June 29.—Bert Sacre of Minneapolis, Minn., is visiting L. W. Loomis and family here.——Miss Jennie Osborn of Jerseyville, has been visiting here for several days with Miss Ella Robinson.——Miss Annie Wade has returned to her home in Greenfield, after a visit with Miss Minnie Stout. ——Farmers are just now in the midst of the wheat harvest, and the amount of the yield is an agreeable surprise to them. There are a number of large fields in the county which will turn out thirty bushels to the acre. Most of the crop will be cut during the next six days.——Miss Johnnie Hodge, who has been for several weeks with relatives here, returned to her home near Jacksonville, Thursday. ——Benj. Gill returned yesterday morning from a prospecting trip in Kansas.——Patrick Lyons, who has been attending college at Teutopolis, Ill., is home for a vacation.——Mrs. J. P. Browning returned to her home in Virden, yesterday.——Miss Minnie Keyes, from Carlinville, and Miss Winnie Barr, from Jerseyville, have been visitors here for a few days past.——Clyde Slone, a graduate of Carrollton High School, class of 1883, has just returned from Ann Arbor, where he has been attending college.——Mr. Albert Bingham, who was recently married in Wellington, Kansas, to Miss Annie Atchison, of Bunker Hill, Ill., has removed with his bride to this city.——Twelve delegates from here will attend the Democratic State Convention at Peoria, next Wednesday.

Those 25 Cents Seersucker Coats

Can be had for three days longer in the great Boston bankrupt sale at the Globe,
714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

Amusements.

To-night the first production of Planquette's latest success and brilliant little opera, "Nell Gwynne," will take place at Uhrig's Cave. The action is said to be merry and full of humorous and interesting incidents; the music is equal to that of "The Chimes of Normandy" and is composed in the same peculiarly fresh, sweet and harmonious vein. The stage setting and costuming will be very handsome and picturesque and there will be a very strong cast. The orchestral and choral requirements will be fully answered by the efficient corps of instrumentalists and vocalists. "Neil Gwynne" has been carefully rehearsed and is destined to have a most successful run at the Cave.

Clothing Almost Given Away

During the last three days of the great Boston bankrupt sale at the Globe,
714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Grau Opera Company is stranded at Toronto.

Hostilities are reported to have begun at Lang Son.

Andrew Munch, a celebrated Norwegian poet, died Saturday.

The Langtry has left San Francisco in a special car for the East.

There were twenty-five deaths from yellow fever at Havana last week.

The Fifth Royal Irish Lancers have been ordered in readiness for Egypt.

All but two of the Cabinet are urging the President to veto the Fitz John Porter bill.

Dodge City, Kan., will be treated to a genuine Mexican bull fight on the Fourth of July.

There is a large emigration movement to America of Jews from Poland and Lithuania.

Sarcey, a well known French critic, proposes to join the Catholic order of St. Jean de Diew.

The Kalbabish and Appada tribes have combined and the Bishareens have joined El Mahdi.

It is quite likely the sundry civil appropriation bill will be brought up to-morrow or Wednesday.

Joseph Simmons, the English aeronaut, was condemned to two years' imprisonment for perjury.

John Strange, a lumber dealer of Menosho, Wis., has assigned. Liabilities $40,000, assets $20,000.

The mosquito plague in Marseilles caused thousands of smudges to be built to drive away the pest.

The Interstate Sunday-School Convention at Ottawa, Kan., Sunday, was attended by 10,000 persons.

The Portugal elections for the Chamber of Deputies resulted in a large majority for the Government.

Enormous crowds attended the celebration of St. Peter's at Rome Sunday. There was no disturbance.

It is rumored that Bismarck, at the next session of the Reichstag, will introduce a steamship subsidy bill.

Bug Cephas, the murderer of Mrs. Busch, who has been sentenced to hang August 1, has made a confession.

Pere Hyacinth, in a Paris interview, dwelt upon the vastness of America and the unity of her diverse races.

O. C. Barrows, book-keeper of the National Rubber Company, Providence, has admitted a defalcation of $5,000.

Thomas Dougherty, Julius Schwinke, B. Brocknon and F. Saxe, were burried in a sand pit at Omaha Saturday.

Charles J. Wilkinson, paymaster of the Providence and Worcester Railroad, killed himself at Providence Sunday night.

A negro of Waco, Tex., named Busby, who attempted to outrage the wife of B. Latch, is in imminent danger of being lynched.

Harding & Dorman's grocery at Ludlow, Ky., was set on fire Sunday morning by the explosion of a keg of powder. Loss $10,000.

It is reported that the Durango and Silverton branch of the Rio Grande Railway will be abandoned owing to numerous washouts.

The main building of Fairbanks & Duenwiney's distillery at Terre Haute, Ind., burned Sunday afternoon. Loss, $100,000; insurance, $65,000.

Elisha King of Troy, N. Y., who attempted to elope with Mrs. Casset, was captured by the irate husband and an officer, who had him jailed.

After hearing Earl Granville's brief statement of the financial proposals to be considered, the Egyptian Conference adjourned for ten days.

The six hundredth anniversary of the charming of the children of Hamelin by the Pied Piper was celebrated with great gaiety by that staid town.

Secretary Chandler cuttingly reproached by letter each member of the court-martial that failed to convict Lieut. E. A. Field, of the Navy, of drunkenness.

Lela Burgis, a colored girl of Franklin County, Ga., who was flogged by her father, split his head open with an axe. She has been arrested and imprisoned.

A 5-year-old child of Mrs. C. L. Williamson was killed by being struck with a stone thrown through a car window on the L. B. & W. train, near Mooreland, Ohio.

Rev. David Irving, secretary of the American Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions at the Pan-Presbyterian Council, broke his leg while on an excursion.

Herrin, the murderer [illegible] who was in danger of being lynched [illegible] has been removed to Sherman until the [illegible]

A [illegible] to avoid persecution [illegible] British subjects; and [illegible] their homes in the interior.

The United States deputy collector and [illegible] sheriffs of Little Rock [illegible] still in the Boston mountains, capturing one of the moonshiners, J. J. Sexton, and destroying the still.

On account of the failure of the [illegible] Virginia, Midland [illegible] of water. [illegible] saved by cutting holes in the [illegible] cars.

Positively the Last Three Days

that those $15 men's cassimere suits can be bought for $7 50 in the great Boston bankrupt sale at the Globe,
714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

TIME

Unravels All Mysteries and Settles a Great Many "Vexed Questions,"

But when it comes to putting a new gable end into a pair of old trousers, the quickest and cheapest way out of the scrape is to patronize the Pantaloon Department of Famous.

GOOD WOOL BREECHES, from $2 up to $7.
Hot Weather Suits and Garments of all kinds at Freeze out prices.
Gents' Low Shoes, great variety.

FAMOUS SHOE AND CLOTHING CO.

SIX STORES UNDER ONE ROOF.

CLOTHING, SHOES, FURNISHINGS, HATS, MILLINERY, CHINA.

ANNEX DEPARTMENTS:
Parasols, Books, Trunks, Satchels, and Hammocks.

Our Establishment will remain open until 10:30 p. m., on Thursday, July 3.

NOT HYDROPHOBIA.

The Curious Attack Which Prostrated Joseph Claxton Yesterday.

Considerable excitement was created yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock at the corner of Sixth street and Washington avenue, by a young man running on all fours, barking and snapping at every one who came near him. Officers Newman and Hoagland, who were on the spot, summoned the patrol wagon, and soon had the unfortunate fellow securely bound and carried off to the City Dispensary. Here he became exceedingly desperate at times, complained of being totally blind and writhed, snarled and snapped furiously.

It was thought he had an attack of hydrophobia, so he was sent to the City Hospital. Here it was revealed that his name was Joseph Claxton, an insane man who figured conspicuously in the papers about two years ago by his continued persecution of Kate Claxton, the actress to whom, he wrote letters claiming that she was his mother. When she came to this city he sought her at her hotel and acted in such an idiotic manner that he was arrested and sent to the insane asylum. Being subsequently released he passed a comparatively quiet life in the vicinity of Union market, where he earned a living doing odd jobs here and there. After a thorough examination of his case, Dr. Dean said this morning to a Post-Dispatch reporter that the man was no suffering from hydrophobia, but simply an attack natural to his peculiar type of insanity. He will probably be removed to the insane asylum.

What Can Be Done With the Boys?

Dress them in one of those $10 cassimere suits that are selling at $5 during the last three days of the great Boston bankrupt sale at the Globe,
714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

Teachers' Convention.

F. Louis Soldan, principal of the Normal School, has issued a circular to call the attention of the teachers of the city and vicinity to the meeting of the National Educational Association at Madison, Wis., July 15, which, it is expected, will be the largest educational gathering ever held west of the Alleghenies. A large party will go from here, as the information gathered will be eminently practical, and will go toward improving our already excellent local school system.

"Rough on Rats."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bedbugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

Clothing Almost Given Away

During the last three days of the great Boston bankrupt sale at the Globe,
714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

The steamer Helena has been chartered for Saturday, July 12th, on which occasion a number of charitable ladies will give an excursion, the proceeds to be devoted to the benefit of the homeless boys of St. Louis.

ST. JACOBS OIL

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.
CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

[illegible] never varies. A marvel of purity, strength [illegible]. More economical than the ordinary [illegible] cannot be sold in competition with the multitude [illegible] short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

$15 00 SUITS FOR $7 5[0]

Any person who starts out to buy Raiment for the male sex this week and is green enough to be allured into one of those clothing dens where they're almost giving (?) goods away without first looking us over makes a mistake. We're selling Suits, Trousers, Underwear, Seersucker Pants, etc., for

LESS MONE[Y]

Than many St. Louis houses placed the same grade of goods on their counters for. These are FACTS that can be quickly demonstrated to all who may look in on us.

F. W. Humphrey & Co

The Acknowledged Leaders of the Retail Clothing Trade,
BROADWAY, COR. PINE S[T.]

The J. M. Ward Furniture, Stove and Carpet

1111, 1113 and 1115 Franklin Avenue.
Everything needed in House-keeping at lowest cash prices and sold on ea[sy]
TIME PAYMENTS.
Ward's Lightning Washing Machine, THE BEST ON EARTH, sent FRE[E OF] CHARGE to any one wishing to see its marvelous work. The best hotels and 600 private families are now using them in this city. Price, including Wr[inger,] $16 00.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Union Savings Association, St. Louis, June 18, 1884.—The directors of this association have this day declared a dividend of four (4) per cent on the capital stock, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable to stockholders on and after July 1.
PETER NICHOLSON, Pres.
James B. True, Cash.

Notice to Stockholders—The annual meeting of the East St. Louis Union Railroad Company, for the election of directors and transaction of such other business as may come before it, will be held at the company's office in East St. Louis, on Thursday, July 3, 1884, at 4 o'clock p. m.
JOHN D. PERRY, President.
C. P. Warden, Sec'y and Treas.

To the Bondholders of the Mound City Street Railway Company—This company has determined to defer the exercise of the option to pay off the bonds heretofore issued by it. And notice is hereby given to the holders of such bonds that the interest thereon will be paid on the first of July next, on presentation of the coupons at the Laclede Bank of St. Louis.
CLEMENT M. SEAMAN, Sec.-Treas.
June 21, 1884.

NO POISON IN THE PASTRY IF

ARE USED.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor Cakes, Creams, Puddings, &c., as delicately and naturally as the fruit from which they are made. FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.

PREPARED BY THE
Price Baking Powder Co.,
Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.
MAKERS OF
Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
—AND—
Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems,
Best Dry Hop Yeast.
FOR SALE BY GROCERS.
WE MAKE BUT ONE QUALITY.

TRUSTEE'S SALES.

Trustee's Sale.—Whereas, John O. Brinckmeier (now more than nine months deceased) and Elise his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated 31st day of May, A. D. 1873, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of the City of St. Louis, Mo., in book 610, page 305, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis, Mo., to-wit: Lots number one (1) and two (2) in block number thirty-one (31) of Union addition, city block No. 1080, said lots having an aggregate front of one hundred feet (100 ft.) on the north line of Benton street, by a depth of one hundred and eleven feet five inches (111 ft. 5 in.) to an alley, which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and, whereas, one of said notes has become due and remains unpaid: now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

SATURDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF JULY, A. D., 1884,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court House, in said City of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.

AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.

Nervous Debility Quick permanent cure. Book free. Civiale Agency, 160 Fulton St., N. Y.

BLANKE & BRO.
CANDY CO.,
608, 610 and 612 Market St.
Pure Goods, adapted to the finer retail trade a Specialty.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE WENTWORT[H]

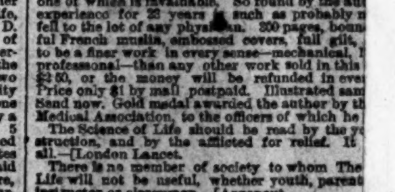
NEWCASTLE, N. H.
Railroad Station, Portsmouth, N. H.

Open June 28. Accommodations for 500 gue[sts]; more attractions than any other seaside res[ort on the] Atlantic coast. House contains every modern a[ppliance], spacious rooms, *best of beds*, large elevators, hall[s for mu]sic and dancing, fine orchestra of 20 pieces; ba[ths] and billiard rooms, excellent boating, fishing and steam yacht for excursions, sail and row boats, a[nd] ing and livery stable newly furnished with the b[est] harnesses and carriages. An elegant Tally Ho c[oach], London made harnesses and splendid team of six, finest turnout in the country. Electric lights illum[inate the] grounds. Telegraph station in house. New York [and Bos]ton stock reports received hourly. The Went[worth is] reached by the Eastern Railroad in one hour and [twenty min]utes from Boston. Four hours' ride from Fayban[s, by] way of White Mountain Notch and North Conw[ay]. Sea Shore Express with elegant Pullman cars, lea[ves Bos]ton at 3:15 p. m., and Portsmouth at 7:30 a. m., [making] the run between Boston and Portsmouth in one [hour and] thirty-five minutes. Coaches of the hotel are [in] waiting at Portsmouth.
GEORGE F. THOMPSON, M[anager].

THE "BIG FOU[R]" PEERLESS PAPILLO[N] REMEDIE[S]

SKIN CURE,
CATARRH CURE,
COUGH CURE,
BLOOD C[URE]
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGIST[S]

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE, ON[LY $1] BY MAIL POST-PAID.



KNOW THYSELF.
A Great Medical Work on M[anhood]

Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical De[bility, Pre]mature Decline in man, Errors of Youth, and [the untold] miseries resulting from indiscretions or excess[es. A book] for every man, young, middle-aged and old. [It contains] 125 prescriptions for all acute and chronic di[seases], one of which is invaluable. So found by the au[thor, whose] experience for 23 years is such as probably n[ever before] fell to the lot of any physician. 300 pages, boun[d in beauti]ful French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt, [guaranteed] to be a finer work in every sense—mechanical, l[iterary and] professional—than any other work sold in this [country for] $2 50, or the money will be refunded in eve[ry instance]. Price only $1 by mail postpaid. Illustrated sam[ple 6 cents.] Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by th[e National] Medical Association, to the officers of which he [refers].
The Science of Life should be read by the y[oung for in]struction, and by the afflicted for relief. It [will benefit] all.—[London Lancet.
There is no member of society to whom The [Science of] Life will not be useful, whether youth, parent, [guardian,] instructor or clergyman.—[Argonaut.
Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or [Dr. W. H.] Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass., [who may be] consulted on all diseases requiring skill and [experience]. Chronic and obstinate diseases that have baffled the skill of all other physicians a specialty. Such treated successfully without any instance of failure. Mention this paper.
HEAL THYS[ELF]

For Office Use, For Sale by **GLOBE FILES** Are all S[...]

FURNITUR[E]

TO THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL,
And to those that have [been] bit by the time-[payment] houses in particular:
We sell exclusively for cash. Compare o[ur prices] with what you pay to the aforesaid T. P. [houses, and] govern yourselves accordingly.
Goods shown with pleasure and lowest pri[ces] at the New Tariff Furniture Exchange.
[M]ELLIS, 808 & 810 Morg[an]

KEEP KOO[L]

We have gathered together thin, gauz[y gar]ment from all quarters of the globe [and] marked the prices LOW to meet the dem[ands] of St. Louisans, firstly, because the hot w[eath]er necessitates the wearing of THIN TH[INGS], and, secondly, because, all things consid[ered], a retrenchment of expenses stands o[n every] hand these troublesome times.

Seersucker Suits from INDIA,
Seersucker Suits from ENGLAN[D],
Crash Linen Suits from IRELA[ND],
Pongee Suits from CHINA,
Mohair Suits from FRANCE,
Serge Suits from GERMANY,
Tweed Suits from SCOTLAND.
And every known make of AMER[ICAN]
SUMMER WEAR FOR ME[N].

POLACK'S—213 & 215 N. Broad[way], late 5th Street.